



TO SIR PETER Manwood, Knight of the Honourable order of the Bath.

SIR,



ETTHER Sease nor Mountaines are formpulsable, a dine from the boomana forcesty, as dines from

of language: they separate out

The Epistle

bodies onely, these our mindes, making vs absent even in presence, while though our bodies meet tegether, yet wee, (1 meane our diviner parts) cannot : If any one could open the backe doore of the Indies, and let us in a neever way, how would fame dwell on his memory, and posterity gratifie his labour. A sinceere cleere Translator dooth more, for hee conducts our vnderstandings the next safest way to the ritchest intellectuall mines that are. How many after a long travaile, bring forth onely some forraine deformitie, their example making deeper impressions then their precepts, where he these Bees bring us home the honey,

Dedicatory.

honey leauing the porson in the weede, saue vs the labour of tranaile, by transporting ether countryes to vs, and not excline us to them, making remotest kingdomes as domestick and cheape as mapps, greatest Princes as familiar as bookes, and our farthest journey but to Paules Church-yard. For they reconcile and new tune iarring man-kind, bringing back the barmony of speech from discord to unisone. For as originall writers are the spring-heads of knowledge, fo are thefe the conduit pipes bringing us home what wee have not strength or lepfure to fiveh abroad. The unhappy difference es, that all waters are cleard and A 4

The Epistle

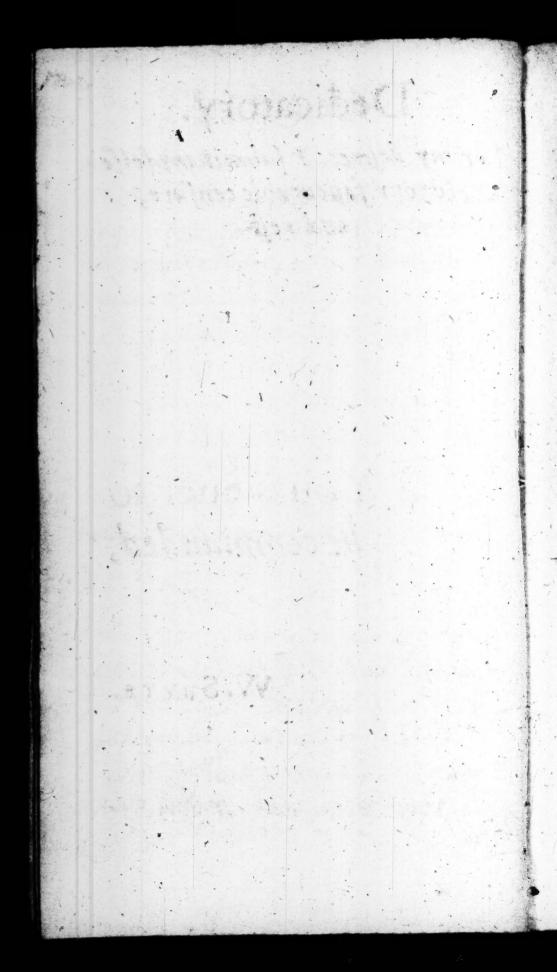
punified by long conveyance, writings corrupted and shickned. How fo noce and delicate an apprehension will relish these, event will tellmee. The Author can protect him felfe (who is yet living, and famous for his singular learning and eloquence) and you mee mot by patronizing mine errors; but in correcting them. Some boures of melan sholy I have bestowed on these Hely Meditations, with much Satisfaction to my felfe, if fo to you I will thinke it a very forsupate idlenesse, and strine bereaften to present you with meter of some other subject. Thus wisbing you visifocuar may become your aware vertues

Dedicatory.

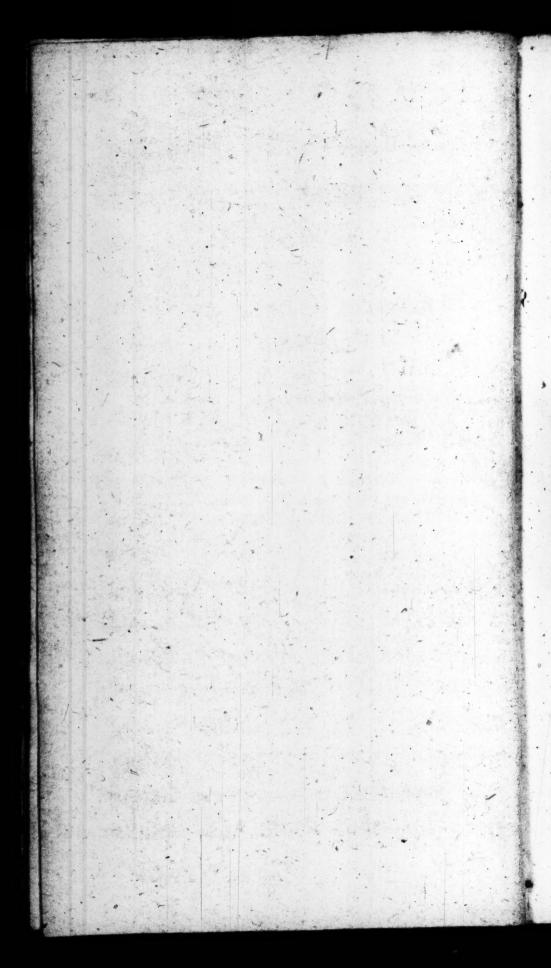
to your fauourable censure,
and rest

Yours euer to be commanded,

W. SHYTE.







Meditations on the Penitentiall Psalmes of David.

Domine ne infurore.
Psalme.vi.



Aie not vpon me ôLord the arme of thy seuere judgement: It wold throw me like

a torrent into the depth of death and eternall damnation. It would deuour mee like fier, and the remander of my body would fly away into ashes: what eye is able to endure, without perrisbing for feare, the onely looke

looke of thine angry countenance, when casting thine eye vpon us, thou percest the very bottome of our hearts, and discouerest the secrets of our impure consciences ? our abhominable sinnes will draw downe thy iust anger vpon our heads, and thy inkindeled wrath will throw vs head-long at once into the gulphe of paine, torments and misery. Before then that thy fury doth arise against mee, and that thou commest wish a just disdaine to ouerthrow & destroy me, harken vnto the humble groning which my heart, possessed with feare, doth present vnto thee, and receaue this weake and panting voyce which with tears, cryeth thus

thus votothee and you lie soil

2. Mercy, mercy & Lord, alas my God what dost thou? wile thou make proofe of thy strength on my weakenesse? dost thou thinke that I present my selfe before thee to wraftle against thy power? it is thy clemency ôLord which I run vnro. I place my felfe vnder thy wing to the end it may defend mee from the rigor of the codemnatio which I have to much deferued. Looke then vpon me with amilder countenance, and seeing that I have in a time convenient called vpon thy goodnes, helpe me, & deliver me from fo many euills which befeege mes for behold, my body doth languish : & it seemeth vnto me that

and broken.

3. And my poore body is not onely thus cruelly aflicted, but likewise my miserable soule is wholy dipped in forrow: this Soule, ô Lord, which did determine with her voyce to glorifie the author of her life, is beaten downe, and desolate, without strength, and courage; and as the fearefull Doue hideth her selfe at the voyce of thunder in some little hollow place, euen so the perceauing thy fearefull: indignation doth seeke out the most obscure darkenesse for retreat But vntill when my God, shall thine angerlast thus vince

and turne vpon meethat looke

of

of pitty where-with thou canst blot out, not onely my finnes, but those of the whole world. I feelemy soule to sticke fast in a foule and deepe bogge of iniquity: she sinketh, she stretcheth out her hand vnto thee ô Lord:alasse draw her forth of it, & bring her into the way offaluation. Saue her ô Lord, for she conjures thee by thine infinite goodnesse and vnspeakeable mercy. It is most true that she deserues it not, and ought not to hope for helpe from him, whome shee hath so carelesly forsaken, against whose honor she hath so wickedly conspired: The reward of her offence ought not to be mercy, but torment and eternall death.

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5. But ô Lord who is it that in the middest of hell; in the bottomlese pit of death, shall sing thy praises, and sound forth thy name? there is the dwelling place of sorrow, there is nothing heard but howlings, there is nothing seene but torments, and thy prayse on the contrarie consisteth in the publication of thy infinite meekenesse, goodnesse and mercy.

6. And then behold on the one fide humble penitence which intercedeth for me, and which hath sworne not to leave mee vntill it hath reconciled me vnto thee. And on the other, humble praier which importunes thee for me, and hath sworne not to let thee rest till it hath reconci-

reconciled me vnto thee. Alas ô Lord, thou hast so oftentimes seene my teares, and heard my lamentations. That I doe daily at the remembrance of mine offences wash my face with my teares, Icause my bed to swim in the water with streameth from mine eyes: what is it which commandeth mee to doe fo? is n not ô Lord penitence which I religiously obserue?

7. I looke downe-ward, and tremble with feare at the aspect of thine angry countenance. I doe patiently endure the rebukes of mine enemies, and take their reproches in good worth, as the just punishment of their offences. I walke in their fight with sackcloth, with

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with ashes on my head, and confession in my mouth, I prostrate my selfe at the seete of thine Altars; I make leane with scourges of affliction the slesh which deliuered ouer my body vnto sinne: but my torments serue for matter of laughter vnto those that hate mee, who swarme about mee to traduce me by scosses and derision.

8. But now that thou doost shew mercy vnto me, I will bid them stand backe, stand backe o yee children of iniquity, yee shall no more laugh at my misery: the Lord hath heard my prayer, my teares have overcome his wrath, and loe I enioy the frute of his holy sauor. The brightnesse of his goodnesse hath

hath shined vpon me, and behold, the mists wherin my head was wrapped are on a sodaine scattered and vanished away.

109: I had skatce opened my lips to inuoke his ayde; my heart did skarcely dispose it selfe to crave his pardon, when as I felchis grace to bee shed vpon me, to comfort and quicken my languishing soule, euen as an hot bath doth the members of a poore Pilgrime tired with trauell: oh incredible elemency is how comes it to paffe O Lord that thou art so ready to forgiue? I ranne on to offend thee, and thou came's flying to give me pardon. I have employed all the dayes of my life to seecke both B 5

by sea and land matter for my ambition, auarice, and licentioulnes; and after that I had engulphed and loft my selfe in mine owne pleasures, I thou pearced'st in a momet the heamens, and clowdes, and cam't to deliuer me. Sos as now I triumphe over my finne, which followes the tropheis of my penitency, the which hath found fauour in thy fight. And in this manner my hope (which mine offences had almost finos hered) is revived more then before 3 & doth promise me not onely the Empires of the world, which houer where the Llord enchis nethaben, but sopenethabe highest heavens vnto me, and affureth mee after an happie life

life in this world, the enjoying of divine immortallity. What shall then mine enemies doc now, when they shall fee such felicity heaped vpon me? They shall blush for shame, and shall by greatly troubled in their mindes : they shall retire themfelues all confounded and aftonished: For he whome they thought to destroy, is raised higher then euer he was. Alas they mocked mine affices, they ielled at my falls, they floured my teares, and whileft by abili nence I tamed my Acht, the true enemy to my soule, they did swimme in worldly delights: bur loe, the arme of God was ready to thunder on their insolency. ô my God, giue

give them leasure to perceaue the extreame danger wherein they are, and to begge from an high the onely remedy for their disease, and as for me, who feele my selfe purified from those filthinesses which compassed mee about, which feele my soule enflamed with the fire of thy charity, teach my lippes to fer forththy prayles, adresse my voyce to resound thy mercy, and direct mine affection to love thee fincerely, and to establish her cheese happinesse, and highest felicity in the knowledge of thy truth.

Heati quorum, Psalme, 31.

How happy my God are those, whose offences thou hast

hast pardoned, and whose sinns thou hast buried in a tombe of forgetfulnesse. For, alas! what can become of him whom thou causest to endure the just punishment for his sinnes? an armie of miseries enuirons him, pouerty assales him, sicknesse afflicts him, famine oppressent him, and death it selfe, which he thinketh to bee the hauen of this tempessuous nauigation, is the bottomiesse pit to draw him into eternall torments.

a. Thrice and foure times happy then are they of whom God demandeth none account of their actions; but is fatisfied fo that they humble themselves before him, acknowledging their infirmity, and opening vnto

vnto him the depths of their hearts: For his mercy is to bee called vpon by true confession, and fincerity of conscience: hee that will be heard, must humble himselse before him. As hee which goeth to a fountaine, puts downe the mouth of his veffell before hee can fill it with ligotir, in like manner it behooueth him to cast himselfe down before his creator, which will draw and tafte of the water of this facted fountaine, from whence distilleth the humour, which alone can cleanse and purge our consciences.

3. I did thinke sometimes, oh my God, to hide my faults from thee, & haue said vnto my selfe; How can hee tell, or not, what I haue have done? In this manner my finne waxed old in my bones, and like the fores of a fick man, who is althamed and dares not thew his difeate to the furgeon; they doe increase and waxe work, till the whole body per-rish: in like manner the finnes which I have hidden from thee, thave wholy infected me.

fuch fort, day and night, layde thy heavy hand uppon mee, and halt caused meeto taste so many kindes of missortimes, betwitt which my soule liveth without rest, quelled with a continual pricking in his conscience which protects the very bottom of my heart, as I have acknowledged my falt, the which I now carry

carry in my hand. Take notice of it ô my GOD, but notin thine anger: for the streaming teares which have quenched with weeping the light of mine eyes, ought likwise also to haue extinguished the theate of thy iust indignation. And then, am I not the worke of thine hands, and that which is more, the lively image of thy divinity? who is hee so transported with choller, which will breake in peeces the workmanship which hee hath fo much delighted to polish and bring to perfection, because it is a little foule and flubberd? This image is loden withfilthinesse I confesse, but is it not much better to clense & burnish it then to destroy it and

and tread it vnder foote?

5. Teach me then my God, what satisfaction I am to make, for I have now discouered vnto thee all those faults which before I did conceale. The feare which possessed me then, when I hid my selfe from thee, now when I lay my selse open vnto thee, is turned into hope of fauor and pardon. And now I cast my selfe into thine armes, as my furest refuge, with the selfe same countenance, as the poore patient, who shewing his wound to the Surgeon, lookes attentiuely vpon him, and manfully endureth the search and lancing, for the defire and hope which hee hath to bee healed. But that which giueth me most hope

hope of health, is, that those vices wherein I delighted heertofore, doe now make mee a. fraide to behold them, as the meates where-with a man is stuffed in health doe afterwards make him ficke at the heart. That which made mee fierce, doth now make mee ashamed, when I consider the danger of death, wherevote my pride had exposed my poore soule. I thanke that day which first gaue mee the light to acknowledge my fault. I did on that day, my GOD, receiue a fingular testimony of thy goodnesse towards mee, let it please thee then, that the pleasure which I have receyued in displeasing my selfe,

may continue with me as long as that which I tooke in my vices: For if I can take as great contentment in my penitencie, as I have taken in my sinne, my happinesse shall be equal to that of thine Angels, and by my humilation before thee, I shall see my selfe exalted to the highest toppe of thy favour.

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that thou wilt not receive mee to mercy? thou whose meekenesse and benignity, is not only vnspeakable but incomprehensible? I did no sooner thinke of returning vnto thee, but thou diddest meete mee. I did no sooner say that I would confesse my misseeds; but thou did-

diddest grant mee pardon. I did no sooner know what punishment belonged to my sinne, but thou forgauest it. I tooke the roddes in hand to chastice my flesh, and thou tookest them from mee. To beeshort, I thought that thou wouldest haue proclaimed war against mee, and thou offeredst mee a charitable reconciliation. Oh how much more rather & Lord dooft thou pardon then punish? Can a good Father more louingly receive his Childe which beggeth his pardon, then thou hast receiued mee, when I did cast my selfe at thy feete? Mine heart also leapeth for ioy, and boyleth with an holy heat to praise thy

thy name; it reioyceth in the fauor which thou hast shewed it, accusing none but it selfe for what is past, and cryeth out, it is I which willed it, it is I which have done it, it is I which tooke pleasure therein: but my God was mercifull vnto mee,

fed me his mercy, seeing Christ Iesus is my Aduocate, and thy Saints, whose prayer is so deere vnto him, have prayed, doe pray, and will continually pray vnto him for mee? They are those who make intercession for mee; who procure his fauour for mee; who implore his goodnesse, for in those prayers which they powre out for thy vniuersall Church

I hope to have my part? They have need alas to intercede for mee, seeing that the impiety of my heart hath in such fort blinded mine vnderstanding by her cuill thoughts, as my foule could not looke vp towards heauen, to lift vp her hand to him, who onely can and will saue it: what remained for mee! more, but that those whom thou drawest necre to thy selfe, and whom thou hast received into the facred confistory of thine eternity, should beleech theete have pirry vppeo mec?: Vpon me, who (a cheife enemy) to my selfe) have never, could, nor would have prayed ento thee for mine offence. Lidoca now then comfore my felfe, for

for that thou hast opened mine eyes to see the lothsomnesse of my conscience, for that thou hast mollissed my heart to make true contrition to lodge therin. If it hath not beene so soone as it shold, it hath not at the least-wise beene so late, but thou hast vouchsafed to receive mee as thou art wont to doe those who let slippe no time of repentance.

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8. For those which make haste to sinne, and do willingly neglect repentance, when they perceive their faults, and have meanes to doe it, deferring till their lives end, to crave thy mercy & louing kindnesse, and to make a deluge of their eyes, they are in great danger of

of deceiving themselves, and true repentance cannot afterwards enter into their hardned hearts; their sorrow will be like that of desperate people, and thy mercy prooue deafe to their too late repentance.

9. But I runne in time to thee as vnto the refuge and end of my hopes, to my comfort in tribulation which hath enuironed mee in the same manner as the feare of death sezeth vpon him that is appointed to some shamefull punishment. Cause mee then now to taste the pleasure which that man feeleth in his heart who is freed from Irons, delivered out of prison; and defended from the punishment, wherein his cnemy

enemy track a long time held him captine. And on the conmary, let the enemy of my foule blish for shame when hee shall perceine mee to denously to crave the affiltance of my God, who with the onely twinckling of his eye, can deliver me from the volumeary bondage which I Jowed to the mable voluptur out welle at buch time as I drank the fweet honney of delicious pleafires which it presented vnto thee with a deceitfull hand in the loath some cuppe of this **अंक्षीता** ०००

no. Alas! when I call to minde the time that thou diddelt thus returne vnro mee; and when with that eye of mercy thou madelt a figne vnto me of

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pardon mercy, and faluation, is seemeth vnto mee that I doe verily behold a cleere sunner shine to arise amiddest the formes and tempelts of the sea, who by little and little perceiving the clowdes bringeth back a cleere and calme scason, and vniteth the raging waves of the water. Every house I seeme to understand that sweet and gracious word, when thou diddest say; Feare no more, for behold my spirit shall direct thy pathes, and shall not lose the fight of thee, thou shale walke now under his conduct, who bringeth in pure & cleane soules into my glorious kingdome. So soone as I heard this word, I fixed mine eyes on my

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myiguide like the attentive Pilot on the thining starte that directeth the course of his Napigations OwGod! how fweet Mallahaireft beew hich I fhall enioy after that I have walked in ahose wayes which show haft raughte mee 3 1 which wentyathchysour of the path which teadeth so thy holy Tab bernadle a Howas Alfeady en tred into the thick fortest of inche charle estad was delicated aint eafily toole when selmes when toiremay shospleafure and fweetnesse of the shades doe Bye from the dight of the day, which should direct themain their iourney: for foone douch! the fearfull face of higher afright them, and delivers them for a prey

pacy arms smilded beatts schan ambly reare & devoure them Lodid already wander in this Labytimb, and Dwas hopeleffe modustantibeted his block the diddent purthershired into my hand, which brought mee out of this Hangerous prison. find Bicholdamonowatyihenyysito dot bluriage and februicationia that GODE which did delived incoprescent vitrophimbles image pure and undefiledy and sori wekensish day all choose inte tions, which it dathip loafothior co bestownine their col procoed from his analy goodnesse. Hee hathinds south heard interlay biocethia oohen creaturesi şigit viligitmed with viet lof diame reaton, but hee hath likewife among 0

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among men lifted mee up into a throne of bonor and magnificence offorthat therenwas nothing defrado perfect my happinesse, but onely tobee able to know it and after that I had forgoren my selfe he did enlighten therby his holy light, and gave meetine and will to bewaile my life past, and to amend in time to come Y . 1 of the Docthen like inder that are my friends, and hand no course in time to his mercy, for he himselfe calleth you into the wayoof faldation mandybeemot like to the Aubhorne Mule which kicketh against the spur, hee wanterh reason, knowledge follow them arnoung building 11 Del Forca biruis pendulo his mouth, mouth, and he doth continually feele the spurre in his side. In like manner, if arothe sustant wing, which the Lord gives you, to returne into his wayes, you doe not obey his will, lice will raine uppon you showed of ediamities, which will make you more miserable then mise sy it selfe.

13. You see the starres which twinche in the strand which syeth on the Sea shore, but neither hath the sea so much sand, nor the headens so many starres, as there are purnishments prepared for the oblinate. Their miserie hangs over their head, mistortunes sollow them at revery steppe; vitil they have throwing them.

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head-long into that gulph, the onely thought whereof is fearefull to all those which do remember it, whose easiest places of retreate are full of cryes, groanings, and lamentations: Where paine is without end, griese without remedie, repentance without mercy, where death is immortall, the body living but to dye, and the foule to suffer; where the foule feeles nothing but her sinne, and the body but his punishment. On the contrary, those which couer themselues with the Lords fauour, which make his mercy their buckler, who have no other hope but in his goodnesse, who follow his comandements

and are icalous of his will and pleasure, what solicitie is there but they may attaine to? what precious thing is there in heaven, but shall bee opened ynto them? They shall sitte side by side with their God, and beeing enuironed with glory, so much happinesse shall be heaped up on them, as the soule of man is not able to conceive the least part thereof, much lesse can my barren tongue expressed it.

God in the hope of such and so many benefits as thou reseruest in heaven to crowne theinst withall. Vnto this joy. I invite you all which trust to the wordes of our Saujour, which

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whichdoue inflice and rightes oufneffe there dothithere wand of your alabours attending out there you shall be placed in how amiand glory scheec thallyou dichange the charpe disonnes of this world, for four films Lillies of alher quirios Ohadon thaththe sweater of your atthickist asper Cords wheshour colonitrano Gold comes not fortheofilber flamesting the Futnace proves pure and thining to bee fraing ped withshe Image of a goeas Prince, amid then to feature for the adornheeno of fome rich cabiner, as the hart of that mon which louisth his God shall be drawne pure and cleaner from the militides of this world, and be innirduzd with sptendowand glory.

glory. What day can noundify ofwellblibw within som slastq shall hinder and stay me from entring into the howfe of the Lord for rodine in his sennine report what day of only life shall b ceasife from bewaiting those finnes which kept me torth of his fauond vnite then in me, o mior God thefer two contrary pallions wioy and repentance) contre end that like asithepila grim, who hath lost his wayin andefert o rejoyceth when hee beholds the dalvising of rise day, and yer for all that can's not forger the obscure darker nesse out of the which hoe is yet learce doines nord aynalidb his feare of so troublesome a highe: euch so have balwayed abcà

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abhorred my sinnes past, and haue neuerthelesse a certaine and lively hope to enjoy that eternall happinesse which thou halt purchased for vs by the price of the bloud of thy deere Sonne Iesus Christ . Alas! how great is this loue, when the Maister spareth not the life of his childe to redeeme his servant? Beeing then formed by thy hand; redeemed by thy bloud, and purified by thy mercy, I offer my felfe vnto thee for a facrifice of obedience; reiect mee not ô my God. tiline indianation, thatb

away, and northing vill beleft

Domine ne in furere.
Pfalme 37.

Lord I must needs returne againe voto thee, and begin a new to implore thy mercy, for thine anger see meth to bee newly kindled as gainsbemen . Alas !amy God wilt than punish mee in this wrath and cause me to feele the violence of thy just furie, which my finnes have stirred vp a gainst marthe torcheconsumed by fire falleth into ashes, and I being denoured by the heate of thine indignation, shall vanish away, and nothing will be left of me but onely smoake. 2. For I see ô my God that thou

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hast let fly the sharpest arrowes of thy vengeance vpon mee: thou hast touched mee with thine hand, and thou takest it nonoffromme. I feele remorfe and terror in my conscience, which doe altonish and bruze medike Arther of lightning, and daps of thunder miseries come vnoor inches by heapes of and one mishappe brings on another, warre is no former ended but the plague affaileth moe, and doadn at the last bereaucs mee af pheideeroft pledges which I baue in this world: In what themoomy GOD fhall I take comform & Challe it been in my quices which cruth and bodist

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hath pearced even to the marrow of my bones: there is no part about mee, but doth reproch me for my finnes, and endures the punishment thereof. I languish in my forrow and no man comforts mee: myne eyes serve mee for none other purpose but to behold my misery, and my soule but to acknowledge my missortune.

and as much as the eyes of my body and soule can discerne of the time past, I see nothing about, beneath, nor on each side of me, but sinne which compasses which crush and mine iniquites which crush and presse me downe: they are heaped vpon my head like an heavy burthen,

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what strength have I to defend my selfe, teeing that my body sallethain peeces? corruption runnes from it on every side: my saates are no sooner shut, but they open againe, and if my shody beeill, my soule is much worste, it is all consounded and trembleth for searce.

mines my body, which is ready to diegretien so doth sorrow my soule; and steales away the strength thereof, and as a sharp cold doth freeze and wither the tender new budin the blosome, even so doth the singer of the Lord, which hath touched my soule.

some discourage it, and make it fmother me.

to languish.

7 But Alaste my God! what courage can I have, when I behold my selfe concred with wounds and that there is no parti of my body free from greefe; and that belides my distale, my licentious pleasures presentation-schies before me; which reprochany finne, and deride my vanity? I say to my felfe wmuft I needs dippe my life in the honney of so many delighus; to steepe it afterwards in the gall of fuch bitter and guish: where are thou now & deceivful voluptuousnes, which diddelt melt my foute in the fweete licour of thy pleasures? & what a draught doft shou now

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endured enough sharb non my bumility fufficiently chalticed my pride ? if I have sinned those row foolish presumption, I have since then fallen upon the ground and concred mine head with ashes; with mine owne arme I have prevented my punishment. I have cleft my hare with cries, and melted mine cies into teares, and yet thy wrath continewes.

9 It may be ô Lord that thou hast not perceued my laments; thou who in the twinckling of an eye lookest thorow heaven and earth, whose sight pearceth the very bottom of our hearts; ô LORD thou hast read my thoughts

thoughts, and knowest mine in tents what have I craved but thy mercy? wherein did I hope but in thy goodnesse? wherefore haue I made a publicke profession of repentance, but to condemne my felfe ? if my tongue hath not lively expressed my desire, alasse Lord! thou knowest what wee would have before we have thought there on. It is sufficient to life vp our harts v nto thee, and forthe with thou grantest our petitions.

dost thou delay to give me the holy comfort which thou hast promised meralasse, I am hable to do no more, my hart faileth me, my sences are troubled my

Penitentiall Pfalmes my strength for saketh mee, my fight waxeth dimme, and my ran away foule, is already vpon the brinkes of my lippes dicra All my friends stand about me, and doe already bewaile my death, they have no hope of my health, ethey take care for my buriall, and question with them-selues, where is thehelpe he expected from his God?wher is the fanor which he promised to himselfe from him? 12. Flatterers are departed from me, they did thinke to devide my spoiles; they would have prevented my fatal houre, fo troblesome am I to the whole worldin the state wherin I stad. guilzo They trounded one ano-

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deafe, made as though I heard nothing, and like a drimbe man Landwered not a word, my patil ence was my buckler, and my constantly my rampier.

for patient in mine adjusting, did fay, this man for a certaine is dumbe, when he is taunted hee replies not, could be indureall these indignities if any seeling of courage or reputation were left

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lest him? Her must needs bee guilty, for innocence is ever bold in her owne defence, yet all this did not moove me.

my God, and an affured that he will helpe me. Let the world bend it felfe against the let headen and earth conspire my downefall, so long as I haue his aide, I shall alwaies don quer. By the breath of his mouth hee created all things y and by his breath, if he please, he can delicated at withing the candel troy them. I wilking to whethis banner and Lamastine dof victory them. I wilking to what his banner and Lamastine dof victory the manufactured of victory the manufactured

vinco them, reipyconoffar my milery, though! am termented and afflicted, braue me not, for the the Lord is long lenough its reach you trust not to his long patience, for though hee hath feete of woll, his armes bee of Irom. If he once his armes bee of Irom. If he once his them ouer your heads, o yee impenitent soules, he will crush you in such sort, as there shall bee no more remembrance of you.

18. As for my selfe, I I have handled the rod, I have imprivil ted upon my shoulders the condemnation of my similar, I have O Lord, appeared before thee with seares immine eyes, repentance in my mouth, and some tance in my mouth, and some sewing my search least with my selfe gisfor, feart least my ne enemies should be supply out out of the course of the search with my selfe gisfor, feart least my ne enemies should be supply out out of the search with my selfe gisfor, feart least my ne enemies should be supply out out of the search with my selfe gisfor, feart least my ne enemies should be supply out out of the search with my selfe gisfor, feart least my ne enemies should be supply out of the search with my selfe gisfor.

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in I have openly confessed my fault. I made my finne manisest in time, I tooke care to run vnto thy mercy in due seasons nozo. But the more I humble my selfebefore thee, to draw of this running water out of the fountaine of thy grace, which ftreameth from thy goodnesse, the more doc mine enemies oppresse mee, their number doth daily encrease, they Arengthen them selves on enery side, and foresee not the tempest which will crush them in speeces. They kindle by their pride the furnace of thy wraths they delpite thy power, which to their def. truction they shall soone make proofe of. In a word, they

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they being secured against heauen and earth, doe wallow in their filthy pleasures and tall out, as much as in them is, the marker off diminity which thou hast imprinted in their soules, and shut their eyes at the hope of saluation, which shinether them out of thy word.

to admonification, but they payme out for good, and turne into laughter all that which I doe to pleafe thee, and to give them good example: they doe flanderoully traduce mee of and downe the streets, and by a thousand wickednesses, and by charge it confesses in parience. I beginnero look my parience.

22 But my God, strengthen.

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mine infirmity, and forfake mee nor by any meanes cotherwife Mould fall like a little childe igto the first pitte I come at. Encrease strength and courage in mee ô Lord, as much as thou hast afficeed mee; giving mee firme constancie as iosten as I shall stand in need thereof, no leffethen a charitable mother, whoofosooms as sheeheareth Heritiplde crye; doth finaight wayes give in the dulgge. 123. Mourish methen o Lord with bhu sailke of thine holy charity, to the enduhantiering in some som offrengthened y L may day and night run on in thy paths, to attaine saluation, the hope whereof Thineth in thy promises. And if since neauen come

50 Meditations on the

I will open the floud-gates of mine eyes, and will not close them againe, till I have drowned it in my teares.

in mec o Lord, as much as thou half af wird in mee from as I from conformal Africa as I shall that d in med thereof, no

Auchity upon me only med Off, according to the great melle of thy louing kind nelle, and by thine immense mercy pardon the punishment which I most institustly have deserved. For if thou expectest that my fasts, watchings, and prayers should make satisfaction for my sinnes, alasi of Lord, that will never be Mine offence beeing measured by the compasse of heaven

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heaven and earth, surpasseth the greatnesse of the whole world, who then can enuiron and wholy blot it out, but only thy holy mercy, which is by fo much greater, as thy righteoufnesse exceedeth ours? It is thy mercy ô Lord which cricleth the whole vniuerfe, which keepeth fast together the parts of the world which shake and are ready to fall vpon our heads, to bury with vs in their ruine the memory of our sinnes, to turne away thy fight from our ingratefull, disloyall and disobedient generation, which disadvoweth her birth, creation, and conservation fro thee. Let then this mercifull goodnesse which shineth in thy divinity, about al

manner, but prodigally and without measure. And as thou diddest once cause the waters to ouer runne the tops of the highest mountaines, for to smother and ouer-whelme the wicked, cause in like manner a torrent of mercy to ouer-slowe me, not O Lord to drowne, but to bathe and purisie mee.

And be not satisfied with once clenting mee: doe not tell mee that thou hast regenerated and washed mee in the bloud of the chaste and innocent lambe, for notwithstanding my purement then, thou shalt now finde mee foule and deformed. I did plunge my selfe in a deep silthy vault,

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vault, and am so durty and diffigured, as thou wilt no more know mee . I doe sometimes question with my selfe, whether I am hee whom thou diddest create with thine owne hands, or no, but my heart beeing confounded and ashamed dares make mee none answer. O my God thou haft created mee of dirt and clay, and loe, I am now fuch an one as I was before thou tookest me in hand, I have put off my beauty and comlinesse, and put on dirt and filthinesse.But my God, wherefore doost thou not new make me? is thine arme waxed short? dooft thou want will to doe good to thy creature? alas! thou are Almighty, all good, where54

wherefore then dooest then tarry? Thy workemanship Lord grew obstinate against thee, and tooke pleasure in dif figuring and deforming it lelfe bee thou obstinate against thine handy-worke, and make it faire and perfect, yea, cuen in despight of it: but my God, I will bee no more stubborne, hold mee, take mee in hand, turne mee as thou pleasely repayre this dirte, renew it, refresh it with new coullours, it is ready to obey thy will But o Lord, when as thou Thalt have wholy renewed it, forfake it not for all that, put a bridle in his mouth, which by abstinence may keepe it from gluttony wherevnto it hon

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greate by chasticie it may quench the impudent heates of voluptuousnesse which warmeth it, by humility it may beat downe pride; which biting endowne pride; which biting endieraileth vp in her; let pituisall charity drive hatred and the hunger of concrousnesse farre from it; let the care to forue and honor thee be a continual spurre in the slides of her sloth full and blockish negligence.

have made too great proofe of these vices which environ mee; they will in such sorte teare and dismember thy work-manship, as at thy comming, thou shalt find nothing but the fragments thereof all bruzed and broken. I have had such

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experience of shem; it is they who have beroughed mesting the state wherein now I am and I now perceive their fland ing round dabout thee, south proach mee with those blours wherewith they theniseluesided defile me, and to make me guilty of the wrongs which they have done to meel How has thou finned, say they show foule and deformediaci thou become 4. Indeed, Lhane finned, I confe Hen my God, behold, Loffet the bottom of my heart vito three, take notice of my whole life. I have sinned before heawen and earth yeard, the whole world is winnesse of my misderest But lo Irhad morfmund, virto whome wondest than shew

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shew increy? how would strike discharge thy selfe of the promiles of grace, which thou halt so long declared by thy Prophets? when thou halt come to sit vpon the eternall throne of thy luftice, if wee were all iust, who would stand in seare of thee 2 But, to the end thy greatnesse may bee knowne, it behooveth vs when wee shall bee summoned before thee, humbly to fall downe vpon our faces, and to dry our; Bee milde ô Lord; for wee come not to excuse our selues before thee, our fault is notorious, but loe, our pardon stands ready, thou thy felfe hast given it vs, behold it signed with thy bloud, sealed D 5 With

with thine image, which for our redemption was imprinted in the weakenesse of the sless.

50 Diddest thou expect 0 my God, that when I should present my selse before thee, I would make a rampier of mine innocencie, or that I was for blinde of vnderstanding to go about to iustifie my selfe in thy presence? Alas! ô Lord, I know that I was nothing but sinne before I was borne, my mother thought to bring forth a childe, and shee was delivered of sinne, it had been much better for her, if so prodigiousa burthen had prooued abortiue, which shameth the tree which bare it, the earth which nous rished, C

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rished, and heaven which ripened it . I was fedde with sinne in my mothers wombe, I fucklit with her milke ; and locy in grow upper induch fore with meen, as it ouer shaddoweth mine head, and blindit with hope and toys, anidotto out But when I perceive the eyes of my body to be dazeled, I then open the eyes of my minde and begin to discorne affirme of the beame of thing infallible truth, andro delinow? ledge the wonderfull fecrets of thy wisedome which thou hastereuealed vnto mee. Then my foule, abandoning the impurity of my body , diff teth her selse vppe vnto heauen, and pearceth thorowe his

his incredible light, and look king upon the booke of Eternity, thee therein readeth the treatye of the new allyance which thou wilt make with mankinde, then returning into her wretched body, sheefilleth it with hope and toy, and promiseth it an assured victoric ouer his sinne.

7. For shee learned in heaten how thou wouldest take the branch of odoriferous His sope in hand, and sprinche upon mee the water of purification thou wilt wash mee, and I shall become whiter them snowe, there shall be one sporter of sinne bee seene on mee. What manner of washing-lye will that bee o LORD, which shal-

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shalbe made with the ashes of my finnes; confumed by the fire of thy charity, with the water of teares which my repentance thall distill from my hart, and in the fun-shine of thy grace our laments shalbe dried vp, which shall cantenew spiritualbiogroup grow vpin, vs.; and anthe tast will make we so white in the purity of right confinctio, as we fastkone day fhine brighret then the flames in the firmaener from mine iniquities from 3. We shall then heare the delectable found of the trust. pet of saluation, which wil proclaime grace and mercy vnto all those who will recease it. Wee shall then see rotten and consumed bones, to rise vp out of -1100

of their graves, to be partake of this vniuerfall ioye, where vnto thou hast invited the whole world.

that time appeare before thee in such honorable equipage as so noble a magnificence doth deserve, pur all my offences of my God vader thy seete, bury them in the center of the earth, to the end that not are may behold them, separate mee for ever from mine insquitie, from hence forth I renounce it, and sweare an irreconcileable divorcement from her.

offer vnto thee, make it pure and cleane, powre a new spirit into mine heart, which may

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conceine nothing but holinesse and righteousnesse. Establish therein of Lord God, the mansion house of thy holy spirit, to the end that hence-forth, I may thinke, with, nor breath any thing, but thy praises: let thy will bee alwayes imprinted in my minde, and thy glory written in my lips.

thus clothed & decked me with pietie and integrity, I shall then be assured, that nothing shall be able to seperate mee from thy presence, and then as the true bred Eagle looketh directly vpon the Sunne, even so will I sixe mine eye vppon the sace of thine Eternitie, and will beholde in thy wonderfull

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countenance, all those persections which now I can not conceaue: thine holy spirit shall never more depart out of mine heart: it shall carry me on the winges of zealous charity into thy bosome, there to make mee an associate of that celestial iny.

the sweetnes of this immortall life, saue me sodainly from the rocks of this world, which on every side threaten ship wracke to my soule: and as the Sailer when he is arrived in the haven crownes the masts of his ship with garlands of slowers, in token that he is in safty, even so crowne me ô my God, with the precious guists of thine holy

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lyspinic, for pledges of the eternall blessednesse, which thou
promises me. Isay, of thy spirit, which reigneth in thy saithsullangs, which distributes saith
to thine elect, charity to thy beloued, and hope to those
whome thou hast predestinated.

concinues in this exile, looking every day when thou wilt call it to thy felfe. I will teach finners the way they ought to follow for to pleafe thee L will dilited them, left that in the darkneffe of this world they stumble presented to them: they will believe me, and they shall returne to thee of father of light, they

turne to thee ô Father of light, they shall with all their hearts imbrace thy law, and walke in thine obedience.

14. Iknow ô Lord that there bee some who will stoppe their cares at my words; and will grow stubborne in their sinnes; they will plot my death, and willingly would die their batharous crueley with my bloud. Deliuer mee my GOD forth of their hands, and preferue mee that I may doclare thy righteouspelle, and pronounce their condemnation of will fore tel them of their miseries, and so soone as my speech is ended thine hand shall frike, them, and so soone as think hand hath stricken them, behold

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hold they shall bee for euer crusht in peeces and confounbur bloud Antes before theb

15. And then thou shalt open my lippes, and my mouth shall declare thy victory, the aire wil be cleere, the winds will bee appealed, and the flouds will stand still, to heare mee sound forth the wonders of the eternall GOD. For thy praise ô LORD shalbee the facrifice which I continually will offer vp vnto thee, which at all times will bee pleasing vnto thee.

16. I would willingly haue bloudied thine Altars, with the flaughter of much cattell: I would willingly haue

Sacrifi-

facrifized a thousand Oxen and as many sheepein thine honor, but bloud stinkes before thee, and their sless that thou acceptest not, the smoake of such offer rings consumes it selfe in the arie like wind, and it can not as eend where thou art, the onely voyce of a just man, mounteth higher then the heauens, and thine Angells present it vnto thee.

thee is the facrifize of an hart pearced thorow with repentance, an hart that is humbled in the knowledge of his finne? fuch an one wilt thou neuer reject thee that will go vp vnto thee must descend downe into himselfe, the way to touch heauen

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earth: hee that wil becitest dof thee must hold his peace, and hee that will bee crowned in thy kingdome must be beaten and scourged in this world. These are the sacrifices which can reconcile vs vnto thee, and entervs into the alliance which thou hast made with vs.

Lord, to offer up unto thee bulls and oxen, and that wee shall make thine Altats smoake with the bloud of Beasts, if thou wile have us by the death of an innocent oblation, to represent before thee the death & innocency of him whome thou hast destined for the redemption of our foules, if the figure of that which

which shall come to passe in the person of the Immaculate Lambe bee pleasing vnto thee in the slaughter of sheepe and rams, pittifully then beehold thy poore people, comforte desolate Sion, encourage her poore inhabitants, to the end that they may repaire the walls of thine holy citty, and re-edifie thy teple, not in equall measure to thy deserts ô Lord, but according to the riches and industry that the world can attaine vnto.

fhall thy faithfull people come in heapes to offer sacrifize vnto thee, there onely shalt thou accept the expiation for their sins. But my God, neither the bloud

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nor death of beafts can wash out their filthinesse: the expiation of their sinne and disobedience is prepared before all eternity. It is an inestimable facrifize, an immaculate burntoffering, that must draw away the vaile, dissipate the darkenesse, and breake downe the partition-wall for to make vs behold the truth of our saluation face to face, which must caule the beames of the divine mercy to shine vpon vs, and reaffociate vs to the communion of the eternall blessednes which we have willingly renounced.O must pittiful God, which hast sleered the cies of mine vnderstanding & made me to see the miltery of my faluatio, cause me oil:

o Lord to tast the excellent frute, which budding on the tree of the crolle, shall quicken with his juyce our mortified soules, shall for ever keepe and preserve vs from the ruine and calamity, which hath somiserably tattainted man kind, & hath spredit selfe all over them, by their owne disobedience.

Domine exaudi.

O Lord, how long have I cried out for thy mercy, yet I am still expecting thine aide. The aire is filled with my lamentations, the winds have earried the voyce of my complaint to the farthest parts of the

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he earth, and thine eare which understandeth what is done in the deepest botto of hell, harkes not vnto my praier, which pierceth the very heauens. Thou art onely deafe ô Lord in my respect, and the whole world will sooner then thy selfe give eare to my laments. No, no, my God thou hast too long stretched out thine arme vnto me, to reiect me now when I come vnto thee for refuge.

2. Now that I feele a thoufand, and a thousand griefes, and that euills affaile mee on enery side, turne not thy face away from mee ô Lord. Alas! Ihaue placed all my comfort in the milde aspect of thy countenance, I have left the world, and Jetit

retired my selfe vnto thee, I have forsaken the children of the earth, to the end to allie my selfe to the maister of heaven, can'it thou now cast mee of doe not so ô Lord, but all the dayes of my life helpe my infirmitie.

3. So soone as my voice shall cry out vnto thee ô my God, so soone let me feele thee, let thy grace come downe as swiftly vpon mee, as an Eagle to the succour of her yong ones. For if thou assist mee not, what combate can I wage against the enemies of my soule?

4. My strength and my life doth continually vanish away like to a light smoake, which in flying abroad looseth it selfe:

that

that eye which sees it come forth of the fire, doth as quickly see it dispersed, and accompanieth it in a moment from his originall to his end: and they that aske what is become of it, cannot so much as discerne the trace thereof. Who hath seene peeces of wood lye drying in the sunne, loofe both their vigor and verdure, let them behold my poore bones which are become drye and withered, and craue nothing but a graue: A graue in deed, too happy for mee, if so small a pirte may bee able to stay the violent course of mine extreame misery.

115. Hee that hath scene the mowed grasse, to turne coulor dirin

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and wither in the field, let him looke vpon my pale and leane visage, which seemeth to make death it selfe asraid. Mine heart waxeth drie in the midest of my intrailes, & my bloud withereth within my veines; for I no more remember to give bread to my mouth, and every day I forget to eate meate.

of My mouth serueth me for none other vse but to crie out and lament, and the vsuall voice of my sorrow is of such force, as it carries away with it all the remainder of my strength, so as my sorrowfull body doth by little and little consume it selfe, and my boanes doe already pierce my skinne: why then the strength of this

this wretched body, which is the subject of my miseries? wherefore should I study to preserve this life, which wrestleth with so many discontents, and is tormented with so many assistance, by ending my life, to give an end to my miseries?

7. The Pellican which in the most solitarie deserts of Ægipt torments her selfe for killing her yong ones, and bathes them with her bloud to restore them to life which shee berest them of, is shee more sorrowfull then I? dooth shee seele more griese then my selfe? hath not my sinne procured the death of that child whom I loued better then my selfe? and

now that all my teares are drawne dry, bloud will gush foorth of mine eyes, for feare that weeping should faile mee in such a lamentable misfortune. But the Pellican with the price of her bloud redeemes the life of her yong ones, and my wretched felf shal for euer bee depriued of that child whom I so deerely loued. Therefore will I abandon the light of the day, and will confine my selse in the thick dark. nesse, like vnto the fatall Owle which stirreth not foorth of some hollow place, vntill the night hath spred his obscure mantle ouer the earth.

8. I am continually awake, alwayes rauing vpon my mifhap, hap, and seeking to hide my selfe from the miserie which sollowes me apace: I seeke nothing so much as some corner to bestow my selfe in, like to the wilde Sparrow, who beaten with the winde and raine, searcheth out some place of couest to keepe her from the storme.

9. Mine enemies seeing me in this plight, have derided mee, they have reproched mee with my misery: and those which were wont highly to esteeme mee, in steed of bewailing mine afflictio, have conspired against mee. Of what worth then are the goods of this world, if friends bee the most pretious richesse that a man can purchase, and if they prooue E 4

treacherous and disloyall, and make so small account of viola-

ting their faith?

10. My strength is indeed diminished, the floure of my complexion is withered, for I haue strewed my bread with ashes, I have tempered my drinke with teares: but therfore shal this vnbeleeuing race make mee the argument of their laughter?

11. It is true that I met with thine angrie countenance in the day of thy wrath: thou hast laide on mee the arme of thy vengeance, it hath crusht mee to peeces: I was glorious among men, and behold I am now cast downe to the ground. O vaine presumption! vnto what

what height hast thou raised mee, to giue mee so terrible adownefall? Alas! what matter could I finde in my selfe, that might beget such a selfeconceit in mee?

12. Euen as wee see the shad. dow of a body to decrease by little and little, when as the funne stands right ouer it, and at last becometh a small point; inlike manner, so soone as thy wrath did ascend ouer mee ô Lord, my life, my wealth, and my greatnesse did consume away by little and little: in such fort as I seeme like to the witheredhaye, without sap and beauty, it is gathered for the fodder of cattell, and so many faire, sweer, and odoriferous flowers are

are made vp in bottels among weedes and thistles.

13. But shall I therefore despaire? not so, my God, for thy power is infinite, and lasteth for euer, thy mercy is immense, which spreds it selfe ouer all those which trust in thee. Ages shall passe away one after an other, but the memory of thy goodnesse shall neuer haue end: for euer, one generation shall succeed an other, and they shall continually set forth thy praise and louing kindnesse.

o my God, and shew fauor vnto Sion, for the time of mercy is at hand. It is already come, behold I see it. The rivers send not so many cleere waters into the large bozome of the Ocean, as thy goodnesse shall shed foorth fauours and mercies vppon the earth. Open your hearts oh yee people, open your hearts, for the liberall hand of my GOD will fill them with an holy heate, which shall cleanse and purifie them more then gold is in the furnace.

15. Now the building of Sion, is ô Lord, the refuge which thy servants waite for: that it may become the dwelling place of eternall life, the seate of saluation, the treasury of grace, and the temple of evernitie.

16. Then my God shall the nanations bee astonished, and all the Kings of the earth shall tremble at the brightnesse of thy glory. What remotest corner is there in the world, but shall resound thy happy comming? what people are there vnder the sunne so confined in darkenesse, but will open their eyes to behold the glistering brightnesse of saluation which shall shine vpon them? Heaven it selfe shall encrease the number of his torches, to give light to this thine entrie into the world, and Kings shall runne from all parts to doe homage to the King of Kings, and to the Lord of Heauen and Earth.

17. For in Syon hath hee exected his royall throne in mag-

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magnificent and sumptuous manner: there shall men behold him all enuironed with glory, darkning the Sunne and Moone with the brightnesse of his countenance.

18. But what is the cause o Lord that thou hast so highly exalted the throne of thy glorie? Is it because thou wilt contemne the humble prayers of thy faithfull servants, and neglect the whole world, which is nothing in comparison of this thy greatnesse? Alas! not so my God: Thou hast listed vp thy selse in an eminent place, to the end that all the inhabitants of the earth may see and acknowledge thee; to hauc recourse to thy grace & mercy, for

for thou wilt be alwayes ready to come at the humble summons of thy servants, and thou wilt neuer scorne their pittifull requests. Behold they are all set in order like poore galley slaues condemned to the chaine, which waite for the arriuall of some King to set them at liberty on the day of his coronation. In this manner o Lord dooest thou deliuer those, which have given them-selues ouer to the bondage of finne: at the onely twinckling of thine eye their Irons shall fall from off theyr hands.

19. Then shall they all bee heard to sing a song of glory to the victorious King, their voice

voice shall bee heard in all the parts of the earth, and the memory of thy singular goodnesse and infinite mercy, shall bee engraued in mens mindes, to passe from age to age, even to their last posteritie: when the earth shall bee consumed, the waters dryed vppe, the sirmament vanished away, and the heanens come to an end, even then shall men sing forth the glory of the eternall God.

20. The eternall GOD who hathvouchsafed from the highest heavens to cast his eyes downe to the depths of the earth, to take notice of the torments of poore captives deteined in the prisons of hell, who hath

hath heard their gronings, and made haste to vnbinde and deliner these poore wretched prisoners, and their whole posterity. Death had ouercome them with the weapons of sinne, and confined them in his darke prisons, but the God of life hath vanquished death, and set them all at liberty.

21. To the end ô Lord that they may declare thy praise in Sion, and preach thy mercy in Ierusalem. But though every one of them had an hundered mouthes, and a voyce as strong as thy thunder, they should never bee able to attaine to the greatnesse of thy gloric. All the parts of the world doe conspire together, but to represent

present in their motion some part of thy power and infinite goodnesse, and yet they shall misse the marke; for they are bottomlesse pitts, and more then bottomlesse pitts, which haue neither banke nor bottome, and which must onely bee look't vpon a farre off.

12. Bee pleased then ô my God, that thy people assembled together, and revnited in body and minde, doe devoutly offer vnto thee the holy desire and will which they have to honor thee, for the effect it selfe can in no fort draw neer to thy defert. Take it in good worth ô Lord, that the Kings of the earth doe come and humble themselues before thee, to pay the homage and and service which is due vnto thee, as to their souerain Lord. They shall lay their scepters on the ground, and their crownes at their feete, and shall present thee with a facrifice of humble deuotion, and an innocent conscience. I will bee the first ô my God that will prostrate my selfe before thee, to adore and serue thee with my whole heart: I will settle my thoughts on thee onely, vnto thee alone will I consecrate my spiritte: Quicken it ô Lord, to the end that it beeing purified, by the holy heat of thy charity, it may receaue into it selse, (like a well-pollished looking-glasse) the Image of thine incomprehensible beauty and persection, on, and that it may feele the reflection of thy fincere affection, so as thine infinite goodnes
may make it one of the number of thine elect, to bee a coheire with them of eternal!
life.

23. I doe now already feele ômy God, that thou hast enlightned my soule by thy grace, andhast shewed me the mercy which thou wilt offer to all the children of the earth, my spirit hath already seene from a farre offhow readily thou walkest to debuer the world, which was in danger of death before thine arrivall, that was the cause why thou heardest it cry out vnto thee, saying, tell me ô Lord the number of my yeares, and what

what time thou wilt give an

end to my daies.

24. Cut not of the thred of my life ô Lord at the first or second turne of the wheele; shor. ten it not in the middest of his course; stay, my God, til the time be come; when as thou wilt o. · pen the treasures of thy graces, to giue a largesse of saluation vnto men: or if at the least thou hast determined of mine end, and that my life cannot bee so farre stretched out, yet remember my posterity, and cause him to bee borne of my stocke, who by his comming shall sanctifie the world.

25. In very deed ô Lord I know, that in the beginning thou diddest make heaven and earth

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earth, and all that excellence which wee see in this world, is the worke-man-shippe of thy hands.

26. But all that, shall weare away, like an ouer-worne garment, men shall seeke after and enquire what is become of it, but it shall bee no more found: it hath beene made, and it shalbe vindone, it had a beginning, and must needs have an end; but thou alone ô Lord which art from all eternity shalt remayne for euer at one stay. Age, and time which confumes all things, doe but confirme thine essence, and publish thy divinity, and it seemeth vnto me that men are borne vpon the earth to none other end, but

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to behold on the one side thine incomprehensible greatnes, and their owne weakenes on the other.

27. Men shift not shirts so often as one selfe-same land doth oftentimes change hir inhabitants, the one pusheth on another, and all is renued in a moment. But thou art yet my God to day, the same that thou wert at the beginning. Euery Prouince of the earth, makes mention of a great number of Kings which have commaunded therein one after another, but heaven and earth doe continually sing vnto vs, that thou hast alway beene alone, euer like thy selfe, and that neither the time past nor that which

is to come can in any fort

change thee.

28. Yet notwithstanding ô Lord, that we must part hence, Idoenot lose my hope to taste one day of the sweet fruite which will heale vs of this contagious disease, which our first parents haue communicated to vs by eating of the fruite of sinne and death. For our children shall succeed vs, and thou wilt doe vs this fauour, ô Lord to continue our posterity from age to age, vntill that all of vs together doe appeare in thy presence, not to receaue a rigorous iudgement, but to enter by the merrits and intercession of thy welbeloued Sonne our Saujour into the inheritance

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inheritance of eternall blessed nesse, which shalbe purchased for all thy faithfull ones by the adoption of thy sonne, in the house of thy servant David.

De profundis. Psalme 129.

Rom the bottome of the deepes I have cried vnto thee oh my God, being buried and lost in the most fearefull cavernes of the earth: I have called vpon thy name, listen to my voyce, and give eare vnto my praier: for all hope of aide was taken from mee, I saw nothing round about me but seare and trembling, and yet not withstanding I wasnot discourraged,

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raged, but have expected from thee that which thou hast promised to all those which shall live in the seare of thy name, and in the obedience of thy commandements.

2. Lend then a fauourable care ô Lordvnto my prayer: if sinne haue set it selfe betwixt thee and mee, to whet thee on against mine iniquitie, and to make thee an enemy to my request, chace it away from the aspect of thine eye of mercy, or else ô Lord, shut for a while the eye of thy iustice, vntill that thine eare of clemencie hath received my confession, and the humble petition for fauor, which I present vnto thee. For I come not into thy presence to boast

boast of mine owne righteousnesse, but of thy mercy and lo-

uing kindnesse.

3. If thou shouldest keepe a register of our offences, and shouldest eall vs to an account, who were able ô my God to endure the rigour of thy instice? What day of my life is there, but would deserve an age of torment? Thou mayest in a maner inslict all the paines of hell vppon mee, and yet the greatest part of mine offences will remaine vnpunished.

4. But notwithstanding that men doe offend thee, yet thou lettest not to receive the sinner which comes vnto thee with confession in his mouth,

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and contrition in his heart. He hath no sooner looked towards thy mercy, but hee feeles it to worke in him, to breake and dissolue sinne, which had frozen his heart with feare and horror. The punishment which did hang ouer his head, runnes backward from him, and carries away with it this wretched carefulnesse which tormenteth the consciences inflicted with sinne. This is the reason ô Lord why I would neuer forfake thy law, but have alwayes waighted, till it might please thee to shew mercy vpon mee. For hee who ill aduised, doth despaire in his sinne, and abandons his soule as lost, dooes like the abhominable vlurer

vsurer, who because hee hath susteined some losse in his goods, doth therefore deprive himselse of life.

5. My soule hath not done so; for so soone as shee hath felt thy heavie hand vpon mee, which exacted a part of the punishment which my sinnes had merited, shee did still for all that keepe whole the hope which shee had in thy promise. Euen when thy blowes fell heauie on my back, I cryed out vnto thee, Lord God thy will bee done, yet giue mee as much strength as affliction. Measure my punishmet by my strength, and, my torments encreasing, augment my courage, thou hast ô Lord, done so.

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the day breake vntill darke night, hope in his God, let them expect succor from him alone. For his helpe is ready vnto those which call vpon him in integrity of conscience, and purity of heart. It matters not how great and fearfull the misery is, for so soone as the L ord hath vnderstood the cry of his servants, even so soone do they seele themselves delivered.

7. For hee aboundeth in mercy: hee is infinitely good to those which have recourse vnto him. For if our sinnes surpasse all measure, his mercy exceeds all thoughts. We have deserved a long and greenous captivity; loe, he delivers vs, and sets vs at

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liberty. We have blinded the eies of our vnderstanding, behold, he comes and enlightens them.

O Israell, thou hast offended the Lord, thou hast derided his law, thou hast played with his commandements, thou hast forgotten his benefits which he hath bestowed vpon thee. He hath drawne thee forth of a miserable bondage, he hath fed thee with the bread of heaven, hee hath caused fountains of water to gush forth of the barraine rocks, only to give thee drinke; he chose the most delicious garden of the earth for thy dwelling place, he made his couenant with thee, hee gaue thee his wil in keeping and thou hast

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conspired against his honour, committed whoredome with strange Gods, troden his lawe under thy feete, thou haft in 2 word deserued more punishments then hell can affoord. And hee neuerthelesse offereth himselse fauourably vnto thee: he will redeeme thee from the bondage of sinne, where vnto thou wert willingly bound, with the price of his owne bloud. Behold, hee himselfe payes their ransome which did betray him, and takes vpon himselse the punishment for our sinnes, and payes the fotfeiture of our offences. With what wordes shall wee give thee thankes? Open then my lippes, my God, my Creator, my

my Redeemer, to the end that my voyce may bee spent, and mine heart enflamed with a burning affection to praise and thanke thee: and cast me downe in the knowledge of my selfe, to the end to exalt mee in the knowledge of that holy mysterie, whereby wee are re-incorporated into thee, and re-integrated into thy allyance, for to enter into this bleffed societie of glory, in the which all those shall triumph, which shall bee pertakers in the merite of the passion of thy well beeloued Sonne, the true and onely Saviour of the world.

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Domine exaudi vocem meam. Psalme 142.

Man ô Lord is at the last weary of all things: continuall running puts him out of breath, too much looking vpon a thing dazels the eyes, a thundring noyce, troubles the hearing: but the more my voyce cryeth vnto thee, the stronger it is, my courage is the more encreased, and my praier is the more pleasing vnto mee. Therefore do I enery day begin a fresh to cry out, ô Lord hearken vnto my prayer, and giue eare to my supplication, for all my comfort consisteth in praying vnto thee ô my

God. It is my prayer of Lord, which conjures thy clemencie to expiate my sinnes, not by the rigor of the punishment, but by the effect of grace which thou hast granted vs, by the which thou abollishest, by thy soueraigne and absolute power, the memory of our offences.

2. Enter not then into judgement with thy servant ô Lord, give him not over to the rigor of the law: for of all living creatures which shall appeare before the face of thy rigorous judgement, not one shall bee justified, none shall escape that fearefull condemnation, whose paine is not onely terrible but eternall in his terrour. Alas! ô Lord, who is able

to saue himselfe in thy pre-! sence? It is thou who art offended, it is thou who wilt accuse vs, thou hast seene our offendes, and canst witnesse against them, it is thou which shalt iudge vs . When the accuser shall bee the witnesse, and the witnesse shall bee the Iudge, what shall become of the offendor? what excuse can serue. to iustifie him? But ô Lord, I will not trust to that, I will shield my selfe vnder thy fauour, and oppose it to thy iustice. Thy fauour is obteyned by the acknowledgment of our offences, by the humiliation of our mindes, loe, I prostrate my selfe before thee, laying open my sinne, ô Lord haue

haue pitty vppon mee.

3. My sinne ó my COD, the chiefe enemy to my soule, hath in such sort hurried and beaten mee downe, as I now grouell vpon the earth, not daring to looke vppe vnto heauen: for so soone as I lift vp mine eyes, I fee the light which presenteth to the day such and so many faults, which doe accuse my conscience. I also doe sodenly feele shame in my guiltie countenance, which makes mee holde downe my face to the ground; my face vnworthy to looke vppe to heauen, the Lord whereof it hath so greeuously offended; my face, which is not valiant enough to cast vppe his eyes towards

those places, which have so many lightning flashes prepared to roote out guilty offenders.

4. My spirit then hath conducted mee into darknesse, and hath buried me like a dead man in the caue of obscurity. My foule is highly greeued within mee, and mine heart is astonished; like vnto his who walking with an erected countenance, is by misfortune fallen into the bottome of some pir; his sences are forth-with troubled, he forthwith loseth his reafon and torments himselfe, hee knowes not what to will or do, till calling his wits together, he takes notice of the place where he is, and the maner how he fell downe: downe: for then hee begins by little and little to get vp againe, and to climbe with great labour from the place whereinto hee

eafily fell.

5. Euen so, I having called to memory from farre, the remembrance of things past, and representing to my selfe in a deepe meditation the workes of thine hands, and considering exactly the things which thou hast wrought: namely remembring the state wherein thou diddest create vs, and then calling to minde that wherein I finde my selfe now as it were crusht downe in the ruines of sinne, I curse the houre wherein my mother conceiued mee : I detest the daye which

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which first opened mine eyeliddes to cause mee to looke vppon heauen and earth, the witnesses of my weaknesse; and at last finding nothing in this world which can comfort mee in this distresse, I come againe vnto thee.

- 6. I fall downe on my knees before thee, I lift vppe vnto thee mine armes and hands, and my soule thirsteth after thy grace, with as great a defire, as the earth gaping with heate, waiteth for a pleasing shower of raine in the hottest time of fummer.
- 7. Runne then hastily vnto me ô my God, for I am already out of breath, my courage faileth, and loe I fall fainting downe.

downe, wilt thou tarry till I am dead? I am so already if thou make not the more hast, for my sences faile by little and little, my soule slideth sweetly out of my body, leaving it without motion, and I am like vnto him who is let bloud in his foote in hot water, whose life runnes out with his bloud, not feeling the cause of his death.

8. Now ô Lord, if thou keepest thy selfe farre from me turning thy countenance away, I shall become like vnto those who goe downe into the bottome of the grave; pale death will discolour my visage and benum my sences: and that which is worsse, spirituall death ô my God will kill my soule; will

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will fill it with feare and horror and bereaue it of the knowledge of thy fingular goodnesse and the hope of grace which shineth in thy wonders, like a gliftering star in an obscure night.

9. Cause me then betimes to understand and feele the effects of thy mercy, and in the morning, when the sunne shall arise vpon the earth, let thy clemencyrise vpon me, to enlighten mine ignorance, and to direct meein the way of thy, commandements: But let it not doe ô Lord like thy Sunne who, at the end of his race, plungeth it selfe in the sea, hiding his light for a time from poore mortalls: but let it perpetually assist me; let it bee no more seperated from

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from mee then my soule from my body: for thy mercy is far more the soule of my soule, then my soule is the life of my

body.

10. Let it not then leave me; let the brightnesse thereof still direct my pathes in thy waies, let it still guide mee in the way which I must walke to come vnto thee. For my spirit which hath throwne it selfe into the middest of the briers of this world, which hath gonne astray amongest her thickest bushes, can no more finde out her right way, but walking at all aduentures, lofeth both her way and her labour, going still back-wards from the place whether thee thought

thought to arrive. But my GOD I still waite for thy helpe, I hope for succour from

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11. I am prisoner in the hands of the cruellest enemies of my life; make hast ô Lord to deliner mee: thou art my refuge, receive mee into thy protection, teach mee what thou wouldest haue mee to doe, for thou art my God, vnto whome onely I now resolue my selse to doe seruice. Away, far, far from mee deceitfull pleasure, which hereto fore diddest bewitch my foule, and poyson my mind: thou hast by thy lickorish delights inueigled me, and with alittle honney thou hast made mee

me swallow a most bitter and deadly pill; which spredding it selfe thorow my members, hath in such sort mortisied and made me giddy, as there is small difference betwixt mee and a dead person; and my body is not only thus mortisied, but my soule likewise, wherein consistent the originals of my life present and to come.

holy spirit to come vnto me, to warme againe my dying soule, to take it by the hand to leade it into safety, and to quicken it, imprinting in it the image of thy righteousnesse, which may defend it against the temptation, which on every side doth be-seege it and threaten her ruine.

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13. Thou wilt come then, and at thine arrivall thou shalt draw my soule out of trouble, and in shewing mercy vato me, thou shalt destroy all those which have conspired against me. Then shall my greefe haue an end, and theirs beginne: it shalbe a beginning of their forrow which shall neuer end : but as rivers rising out of their springs run on stil bigger & big ger vntill they fall into the bosome of the sea, which hath no bottome; euen so shall their miseries encrease, and at the last shall heape vpon them extreame torments and infinite distresse.

In this manner shall all those perish which vex my soule: for,

ô GOD, I am thy faithfull seruant, whome thou hast remembred, and thou wilt not forget those who in disdaine of my Lord have so shamefully abused me: they laughed at my misery, but the time drawes on when they shall beway le their owne. Thy vengeance begins to bee kind : bee against them, and they shall wither like leaues vpon the trees at the approach of winter. OGOD what glory shall I give vnto thy name, and how shall I beginne to declare thy praise? shall I publish thy goodnesse in the creation of so many wonderfull workes which are vnderneath the fun? thy wife. dome in thy preservation of them? full

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them? shall I preach thy Iustice in the condemnation and punishment of the pride of the Angels, and disobedience of men? Shall I sing of thy mercy in the redemption of those who offending thy lawe, had throwne themselues head-long into the bondage of eternall death? to what part of thy prayses may the humble sound of my voyce attaine? and though my voyce were able, what eares are capable to receiue it? All things faile mee ô Lord in this businesse, except courage and will, which full of feruent affection doe crye out vnto thee. Ayde with thy grace their weake strength,

strength, and seeing the teares of my penitence have washed away the filth of sinne, where with my soule was heavily loden, give it now the winges of faith and hope, which may carry it with a swift slight into thine armes, to reunite it to her first originall, without ever nourishing any other thought then that which shall tend to the honour of thy seuice, and advancement of thy glory.

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MEDITA-

Meditations on seauen Consolatorie Psalmes of David.

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Dominus illuminatiomes.
Psalme 26.

Fter that I had a long time bathed my heart in my teares, and fighed forth a thousand sorrowes in bewailing my finnes: I thought ôLord, that I had appealed thy wrath, and that my miseries should forth-with end. But alas! as I walke on in the world, and determine with innocency of life to conuerse amongst men, I perceiue their enuie to bee turned against me, and all their

enuie to be turned against me, and all their endeuours bent to doe mee hurt. So as I begin to doubt, whether I am yet reconciled vnto thee, and whether that this my penitence haue satissied the or no, But when castinge myne eyes on every side, I perceive that this affliction is common to me with all honest people, when I behold euery where what practifes are vsed against them, how that their constancy is continually put to the tryall, and on the contrary, how that the wicked doe abound in delight, pleasure, and all manner of wealth, I stand all amazed and confounded. For on the one side I call to minde, how thou

thou art a great and a righteous GOD, whose all-seeing eye pearceth the profoundest deepes, whose almighty hand stretcheth it selse foorth to the farthest parts of the world. And on the other, I perceiue how those that lift vp their heads against thee, and oppresse thy poore and innocent servants, doe prosper in thy fight, and waxe proud euery day for thy happy successe of their impiety. I confesse ô Lord, that in this contemplation I remaine as though I were dull and blinde, not beeing able to pearce thorow this thick mist, which did dazell the eyes of mine vnderstanding. But at the last ô Father of light, G 2

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light, thou hast opened mine eye liddes, and enlightning mee with the beames of thy wifedom, thou hast made mee to understand the reason thereof: and freeing mee from the trauaile and doubt wherein I was, thou hast filled mee with assurance of my saluation, and giuen me a most certaine consolation: so as now, I not onely neglect the threats of the wicked, and despise their insolencie, but beeing armed with an admirable constancy and greatnesse of courage, I of my selfe, doe undertake the combate, and crye out with a lowd voyce: Happen what will, I now feare nothing. For although God for a while doe exer)

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exercise his faithfull servants, yet hee forsakes them not at their need, but doth in such sort mixe their adversity with their strength, as they ever remaine victorious in this incounter. And indeed, so long as I shall put my trust and assurance in his mercy; what occasion shall I ever have to feare?

Hee hath now taken my life into his protection, and couereth me on all fides with the wings of his power, who is able to enforce him to for sake mee? what shall I feare, if hee defend mee, whom all the world stands in feare and awe of: his forces are not armies of men, but legions of Angels, Princes and Captaines, are

not his ministers, but lighte. nings and tempests: his delplea. fures, are not stroakes and wounds, but earthquakes, swallowings vp of Citties, inundations of Countries: Thou hast already ô Lord, taken all these weapons in hand, and art ready to thunder vpon the pride of the wicked, who have conspired the destruction of good men. But because ô my God thy mercy doth for a while hold back the arme of thy diuine vengeance, thou comfortest mee in the meane time with a firme hope, that thou wilt neuer forsake mee: And I seeme dayly to heare thee, speaking thus vnto mee, Tarrie yet a little while, the houre which

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which I have appointed is not yet come, and build thou in the meane time on my promise, and what affliction soeuer is prepared for thee, afsure thy selfe, I will make thee to ouer-come it. My courage ô LORD encreaseth, when I feele thee thus to second mee; and this thine exhortation doth more animate mee to patience, then thee applaudes of the people doe the wrastler in the middest of his game. Nothing dooth now any more astonish mee, all these practises and conspiracies against my life and honour seeme like the tempestuous waves of the raging Sea, who roaring a farre off, come and breake G 4

any more? a fort of wicked people who compasse mee about, seeking meanes to surprize mee? they invent suadry meanes to entrappe mee. Behold how they looke at one side, how they bend they browes and grinde their teeth

to shake it.

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at mee, I doe verily beleeue that their cheefest desire is to teare mee in peeces with their teeth, to glut themselues with my flesh, to gnaw my bones, and to drinke my bloud. O cruell beasts; how can yee thus change your natures, how can yee thus abiure all humanirie? Doe you thinke that because yee have forgotten GOD, that GOD hath forgotten his servants? Doc yee thinke that his feruents are as farre seperated from him, as your felues are from righteousnesse?

4. And though like cruell Tygers yee haue shedde your poyson vppon mee, yee haue disquieted mee with your fear-

full cryes, and torne mee in peeces with your teeth and talents, yet your stroakes have none otherwise lighted on mee then on burnisht steele, they would not pearce mee, mine innocence is invulnerable, and at the last beeing tyred and spent, yee are constrained to make retreate, and lying flatte on your bellyes, yee barke and grinne in despight, but yee haue no more power, and yee haue none other weapons left, but onely the will to doe euill. But because your voyce is abhomination before God, and that by your threatnings yee blafpheme him, hee will wholy roote yee out, and throwe downe

downe those hills vppon you which your ambition and auarice haue heaped one vpon an other, thinking thereby to scale his throne, and to robbe him of

his glory.

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5.0 Lord! what fight hast thou presented to mine eyes? I am now so assured of thy mercy, so comforted by the care which I perceive thou hast of thy faithfull servants, as albeit I should see neuer so great an armie of men, yet I would not feare them. Let them bring against mee an Armie composed of all the nations of the earth, let them place Scithyans on the right wing of the battaile, Æthiopians on the left, the East Indies and Ame.

America in the rereward, and place the rest of the world for the battaile in the middest. adde there vnto what so euer the arte of killing men is able to inuent, so as my GOD conduct mee, I will without feare passe thorow the middest of them. And if hee beeing angry with the world, please to vse my hands to reuenge him on their impiety, I will cut them all in peeces, so as not one of them shall remaine aliue.

6. No, I doe now reioyce, when I heare tell that the wicked bend them-selues against mee, and assure my selfe that it is GOD who prepares matter for my glory:

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for ô my Lord, bee thou onely neere vnto me, and the victory ismine one, blesse my weapons, and mine enemies are confounded. But what weapons? breath onely vpon them, and they shalbee scattered abroad like the dust driven by a great wind: yet for all that ô Lord I beseech thee, blow not yet vpon them the breath of thy vengeance, let it please thee to tarry a while, to see if thy long suffering will amend them. As for my selfe, albeit I am couered with their wounds and defamed by their wrongs, yet I had rather have them to bee the subiect of thy mercy then of thy iustice, and I desire, is thou so please, that their vnrighteous. nesse

nesse may rather serue for my confirmation, then for their owne damnation.

7. Thou knowest ô Lord my wishes, thou readest in my hart, how I neuer requested vengeance at thy hands, my vowes do coiure thy mercy; my thoughts tend onely vnto peace: wilt thou vnderstand the summe of my defires and the end of all my prayers? it is ô LORD, that I may spend my daies in thy faythfull sernice, that thou wilt make thine holy house my dwelling place, and that so long as I shall bee seperated from thee and from thyne Heauenly Tabernacle, beeing staked downe to the earth by the couter-

counterpoise of my flesh, all my thoughts may bee vnited vnto thee, and my selfe made wholy conformable to thy will. Oblessed dwelling place, which art able to couer vs from worldly passions, from concupiscence of the flesh, and in a word from the affaults of the Diuell. For there ô Lord thou art present with vs, and as much as thou canst thou drawest thy selfe downe from Heauen to remayne amongest vs, thou fillest vs with thy selse to clense vs from sinne, and changest our carnall will into a quickning spirit, to make vs to feele thy wonders, to comprehend thy mercies, and to conceine thy power. 8. Graunt

8. Grant then ô my God, that being incorporated into thee, as much as mine infirmity, and thine infinitenesse will permit, I may bee illuminated with the beames of thy wisdome, to the end that shining in mine vnderstanding, it may cause mee to know thy will. For it is the thred ô Lord which is able to guid mee safely thorow the bywaies of this worldly labyrinth, it is the passeport whereby wee attaine to his eternall life, the which we daily figh for. Reueale then vnto mee this thy will and lay it vp in my soule, to the end I may carefully keepe it, and that in the middest of thy Church I may build an Altar for it with my mouth, in offering

the facred vaile of thy holy

word.

9. For ô Lord seeing that thou hast shut me into thine holy tabernacle, shewing mee the facred misteries of thy divinity: and that in the hardest time of mine aduersity, thou hast receaued, hidden, and retired me vnder thine Altar, and not content there-with, hast caused me to enter into the holy of holies, and into the secretest place of thy Tabernacle, where thou art wont to reueale thy most secret commandements; cause mee to conceiue them so directly, as I may bee able faithfully to deliuer them to thy faithfull servants.

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10. For seeing thou hast listed mee vp on so eminent a place and sette me on an high piller for all the world to looke on,& hast honoured me aboue myne enimies, graunt that the four. dation of my faith may bee as firme and folid as a rock, & that the fauour which thou shew. est vnto me may be a testimo. ny of thy righteousnesse, ma king me worthy and capable of those good things which it pleaseth thee to bestow vpon me.

11. As for my selfe ô Lord, l will indeuor reuerently to handle the ministery which thou hast committed to my charge, thou knowest how I have carried my selfe therein; I haue turned on all sides to know what

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might please thee, I would willingly haue sacrifized sheepe and calues vnto thee, I would willingly have bathed thine altars with bloud, but such an oblation is to simal for thee. I have ó Lord saine my heart, dedicated mine affection, and vowed my thoughts vnto thee: and drawing them from the bottom of my stomach, I have presented them vnto thee in my voyce, whereby thou hast vnderstood all that which my soule desireth; which is, only to please thee in all mine actions. My cry then was mine offering, the which thou diddest accept, opening the Heauens to entertaine and receive it. I will then ô LORD all the daies

daies of my life fing thy praise, and rehearse the hymne of thy

glory.

12. Giue eare ô pittifull God vnto my songs, and take in good part the voyce, which witnesseth thy goodnesse, and publisheth thy mercy. Encrease in mee both strength and courrage, to lift vp my cries and spirits vnto thee. And seeing that thy mercy is neuer deafe to those that call vpo thee sincere ly, send it downe vpon mee for all manner of felicity attends it send it downe ô Lord, for thou hast promised it to all such as shall inuoke it.

13. How often hast thou heard my heart, I say my heart, I speake not of my mouth, for speake

onely vnto thee with my heart, crying out vnto thee, faying, what ô Lord? I have fought thee with so much carefullnes day and night, in peace and warre, in rest and torment. I have desired nothing so much in this world, as to beehold thy face, not ô Lord the face of thy divinity wherein that fearefull maiesty is imprinted, which shineth like lightning, and which humaine eyes are not able to beare, but at the least wisethat face couered and vailed with thy workes, the which albeit wee can behold it but behind, and that very obscurely, doth seeme most admirable vntome, and doth wholy rauish and draw me forth of my felfe. If

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If then ô Lord, thou art this vacreated word which hath created all things, thy word which is a part of thy will, and thy will a part of the whole, doth it not represent thy countenance vnto me, wherein I behold many excellent markes of dininity, which brightly thine on euery side?ô LordI am amorous of this rare beauty, I have none other care or thoght, but how to injoy this thy presence, which shews it self in thy word, as in the mirror of thy divinity.

14. Seing that thou perceinelt the sanctity and sincerity of my loue, deprine me not of this sacred object, which blesseth and sanctifieth my thoughts: if thou doest abhorre my sinne

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and if the deformity therof doe displease thee, enter not into fury against me, neither turne away from mee this faire and admirable face of thine: Thy warth ô Lord, is onely vpon such as glory in their sinne, and wax stubborne in their iniquity. But I thy servant doe humble my selse before thee, and doe acknowledge, that being an vnworthy sinner as I am, I durst not appeare in thy presence, but that thy clemecy brings me before thee. Thou shalt not then reiect me, for thou must forthwith then reiect thy mercy wherevnto I am so strictly bound and tied, that as it is not to be seperated from thee, euen so can it not bee seauered from

my penitence.

15. If it please thee, then thou shalt dwell with me, and seeing it hath pleased thee to advouch mee for thy servant, and to put mee to this combat, thou shale not forfake mee therein, otherwise my destruction would turne to thy shame, whereas my victorie will redound to thy glory. Now ô Lord cause this ayde to be continually with me For, as mine owne infirming doth ordinarily fight against mee, euen so is it needfull that my fuccour should ever been hand. If thou estrange thy selfe from mee neuer so little, my foule will vanish away, inthe fame maner as would my body by the losse of my soule: For thou

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thou ô Lord art more the soule of my soule, then my soule is the life of my body. I do very well know, that in mee thou shalt finde a dwelling place, in no fort worthy thy divine Maiestie, yet for all that, disdaine not to enter into mee; where thou commest, all magnificence abounds, and where thou art, there is alwaies honor enough: Thou doest not ô Lord honor thy selfe by visiting me, but thou thereby doest honor vnto mee thy poore seruant, wherefore shouldest thou leave the brightnesse of the heavens, and the glistering of the starres, to come downe here on earth to so dishonorable a subject? But as I thinke thou doest

dooest it to give warning to thine Angels not to growe proud in their magnificence, in regarde they are thy creatures, and that thou art able to make the basest dweller vpon earth as glorious as they. That is the reason why thou descendest from heauen, to shew mercy vpon vs, and bearing a partin our misery, thou commest to re-establish vs in our ancient perfection. And because we, as much as in vs was, haue defaced the image of the divinity, which thou hadst imprinted in vs, thou of thine especiall grace commest to renew those beauties and sparkes of our first nature. It is thou then which art not onely content to bee our

our Creator, but our redeemer likewise, and as thou art our sather, in like manner it pleaseth thee to bee our protector and desender. When all the world sorsooke vs, thou stretchedst out thine armes vnto vs, and diddest receive vs vnder the wings of thy clemencie.

thereof, for I knew no more whether to goe. My father and mother had for saken mee, that sather I say, who had tenderly sed and brought mee vp did abhorre mee, when hee perceived that I delighted wholy in thee, and that I had left the vanities of this world. They beheld mee with sorrow, and accounted mee for a lost child.

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The kinde embraces of my bretheren were converted into disclaine, the sweet friendship of my fifters changed to contempt, and the louing welcomes of my friends turned into derision. Whether now should I make retreate? If my deerest friends vse mee in this manner, what will mine enemies doe, whose mouth is all bitternesse and tongue poyfon, whose actions and ordinary exercises, are wrongs and reproches? But when I am most of all forsaken, then art thou neerest vnto mee, then doest thou most fauourably embrace mee, and most liberally powrest vpon mine head the treafures of thy mercy. 17. Now

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17. Now seeing it pleaseth thee in this aboundant manner to bestow thy grace vpon mee, to the end I may be able to keep it, teach mee how I ought to serue thee. Learne mee thy law, and how to direct my paths, to walke alwayes aright in this narrow thornie way, which should conduct mee to the hauen of health. For ô Lord, I have left long fince that easie beaten way strewed with earthly pleasures, and which leadeth those that follow it to destruction and damnation. Shew mee then my God, thy way, for vnder such a guide I shall neuer goe astray, shew it I say, vnto me ôLord, for if I stray neuer so little, I am vndone, mine

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mine enemies watch to surprise mee, and to sinde matter to dishonor mee, and thy selfe likewise, because they know I serue thee truely and

faithfully.

18. Giue mee not ouer then into their hands, to do with me after their hearts desire, for they would soone deprive mee both of life and honour. They haue already laide their plotte, inuented a thousand accusation ons, practised a world of witnesses, but their lyes returne vppon themselues, and beare witnesse against them. False hood cannot bee hidden, shee lyeth open, and truth pierceth it thorow on all fides. It is compounded of peeces ill ioyned

Consolatory Psalmes. 151

ned together, which fall a sunder at the first blowe they receive, and beeing opposed against innocencie, it melts away like Snowe before the fanne.

19. But if as they desir, they should heape slanders vpon me, and smother me vnder the burthen of their wrongs, I would not for all that be discouraged. I haue not put my trust o Lord in the richesse and honours of this world, they are commonly the portion of the wicked, they are for the most part the rewardes of their perfidious wickednesse and deceits: this marchandize is commonly bought with none other money. All my trust and hope H 4

ô Lord is in thee, the world is not able to containe it, the fruit of my labours dooth not grow in the land of the dead, it is in the land of the living that I waite to gather them, there doe I hope to fee my wealth, nay rather thine, o my GOD, Other men looke for the fruite after the blossome, but I exped it after the fall of the leafe. After that the leafe of my body shall bee fallen, I hope that my foule shall flourish with new fruite, and shall bee cloathed with the eternall verdure of immortallity.

20. Bee patient then my soule, and beare thy selfe valuantly, redouble thy courage, and waite till my GOD come

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towards thee. Bee not astonisht at the prosperitie of the wicked, feare thou not though they doe oppresse good men: And because thou seest o Lord, that I am not strong enough of my selfe, affist and vnderproppe mee, least that the affections of the wicked cause meeto remooue foorth of the place where thou diddest set mee; second my feruent zeale, to the end that having fought valiantly in the assault which the wicked make vppon mee, I may stand ready when thou shalt open the gate, and beeing entred in triumph with thee, I may fitte at thy feere at fuch time, when thoughalt judge the quick and the dead.

Then wee shall see the great difference betwixt their lives and ours, and what reward artends them: they have had their wealth in this world, it shall bee said vnto them, Depart hence, for you stand indebted in a great summe, thinke vppon yeelding an account of the goods which were committed to your keeping, and pay the arrerage for the mifspending of them. Your dwelling is prepared for you where you deserue, among eternall paines and torments, the rigor whereof hath beene of ten denounced vnto you, and yet it could neuer drawe you from your vngodly life, yee shall now feele it, because then

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then yee did not feare it. But as for those ô LORD which haue beene patient in thy name, and suffered in thine honour the furie of the wicked, thou wilt say vnto them. Come yee bleffed children of my Father, enter into the Tabernacle of glory, to judge with him the quick and the dead. Comfort thy selse then my soule, & waite for this time, hope in GOD, GOD almighty and most mercifull, who hath neuer forfaken the iust man in his adversitie, nor neuer stopt his eare against the innocent which was oppressed.

Benedicam Domino in omni tempore. Psalme 34.

R Lessed be thy name o Lord, D which hast comforted mee in my forrow, bleffed bee it for euer which hast succoured mee in mine affliction. All things have their appointed houre, and all the actions of men are disposed by times and feasons; change serueth for rest, and rest refresheth the ordinary labour of lining creatures: nothing can continue at one staye without relaxation: yet for all that, heerein God, doe and will continue ally blesse thy name: the sunne rising shall finde mee praysing shy

thy name; the funne fetting shall leave mee praysing thy name, I will thereby beginne the moneths and the yeares, and thereby I will finish them: ô eternitie, I haue no feeling of thee in this world, but onely in this will of mine, which is ener ready perpetually to praise and glorifie thy name ô my God. My body consumeth with age, and my strength fades away, but my foule, obstinate against corruptible humanity, doorh not onely last, but encreaseth dayly in this holy affection. If I thinke to take my rest, my heart giueth spurres to my thoughts. If I thinke to bee filent, my Toule breakes forth betwixt my lips, and

and by maine force formeth a voyce which pronounceth the glory of my LORD. What makes thee ô my foule fo feruent in the praises of my God? I see wel that thou know. est, that thou hast drawne thine essence from him, and waitest by him to be glorified, what vsury doest thou offer him? Thou presentest him with a parcell of his praises, and thou in the meane time expected to be made partaker of the ritches of his glory. For from him only thou art to hope for al honour. The heavens shall passe away, & shall weare like an old garment, & it shall be changed, but Godshal remain to triumph Quet

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ouer the ruines of the world. Peaceable and meeke people shalbe on every side about him; they shall heare the triumphant hymnes which shall be sung to his victory, and filled with ioy, they shal accord their voices to the trumpets of the Angells. 2. Let vs beginne then betimes to learne the songes of his glory, let vs magnifie him and exalt his name as high as our voyces will stretch, let vs re-enforce our cries, to the end they may ascend as high at the least as we can discerne them, that the ayre filled with our fonges, may carry them on the winges of the winde to the very farthermost partes of the earth

be wakened with the found of our tunes, and reioyce when they shall in this manner heare the name of the Lord of heaten and earth to be exalted, the lord, who is the trusty & assured refuge of all those which call

vpon him.

3. I sought him and he forthwith heard me. I no more knew whether to goe, and after that I had cast mine eyes on every side, sinding nothing able to succor me, the whole world forsaking me, I returned towards my selfe, and bewayling my calamity beheld my selfe: And ona sodaine he at once silled me with strength and courage, and causing my soule

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to rebound out of the gulfe of forrow and tribulation which had swallowed me vp, he said ynto me, trust in me for I am here, then I cryed out o'Lord where art thou? make hast and quickly help me, and forthwith his spirit came downe vpon me and as a strong wind driueth away the cloudes, even so did it drive from me all manner of griese and assistions.

4. Come then and runne vnto him, come, the way is easie, it is open on ouery side, he shewes himselse euery where, in what place so euer we be he calls vs vnto him. He is so much affraid least we should goe astray, as he comes downe from heauen to carry the torch before vs to

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giue light vnto our feet. For hee is the Father of light, and giues a purer light to out soules then to our bodies, it dissipates and scatters of it selfe, all that which may hurt and offend vs. Come then and draw neere vnto it, for so long as it shall shine vppon you, you shall walke with an erccted browe, and nothing shall be a ble to offend you, your strength shall be renued within you, and nothing shall bee able to confound you: if your sinne offers to shew it selfe, it will drive it away: if your enemies come towards you it will ouer-throw them.

5. Will yee behold an excellent proofe of his helpe and 10

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and fingular mercy. Looke vppon this poore miserable wretch, who was accounted the maister-peece of missortune, who was supposed to hauelost al that he had, yea, very hope it felfe, the onely comfort of the miserable, yet he no fooner cryed vnto God, but he foorthwith heard him and deliuered him from the misery wherein hee was, hee hath brought him to the hauen and sethim in a place of safety.

6.He sends his Angels to the ayde of his feruants, who compassethem about like a strong guard, and stir not from them till they have delivered the out of al danger. For as he is great, lo are his ministers mighty:

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and albeit of himselfe he is able to doe all thinges yet in regard of his greatnesse, he executed his wil & pleasure, by the means of his creatures governing the small ones by the meane, the meane ones by the highest, and the highest by himselfe.

his mercy and goodnesse is, how happy is he which putteth his trust in him. The swallow is very carefull of her young ones & yet she often lets the cry out for hunger, mixing their sweet with bitternesse: but our God comes at the first cry, at the first signe, at our first wish, and so soone as he perceaues that we thirst after his succour, he puts into our mouthes the fertill dugges

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dugges of his goodnes, and sheds betwixt our lippes the sweet milke of his grace, which quencheth the thirst of our infirmity, and the heat which our sinne like a rotten vlcer hath in gendred in our consciences. 8. Now seeing he is so good vn-

to vs, & denies vs nothing that wee aske him, take heed I pray yee vnto your selues, I speake vnto you on whom hee hath bestowed so many benefites, whom he hath sanctified with his holy bleffings, whom he hath set apart to be his chosen, and to be partakers of his loue. Take heed least yee offend him by your vnthankfullnes, and make your selues vnworthy of his benefits by a distrust and vnbeliefe.

vnbeliefe of his goodnes. For those which feare him neuer want any thing, in fearing him they hope in him, also they feare him with a louing feare, with a feare, not that hee will hurt them, but with a feare to offendhim, or rather with a fa. therly reuerence, which makes him by so much the more the ready to doe vs good, as wee are respective to demaund it. For hee of himselfe knowes what is necessary for vs, hee forthwith preuents our desires if they are not agreeable to his will, and makes vs rich in the middest of our pouerty, and valiant in the middest of our weaknesse.

9. On the contrary, hee doth

Consolatory Psalmes. 167

doth not so to the rich worldlings, whose wealth he hath not blessed, for those men are needy in their riches, starued in theyr aboundance, their wealth melts into pouerty, their magnificence vanisheth away into smoake, and becomes like to a river whose spring-head is damn'd vp, his channell remaines drie, his bankes lose their greenesse, and the trees planted thereon wither and fade. But those which haue recourse vnto God and do not forsake him, who referre all to his honor, shall neuer want any good thing, because the fountaine of all goodnesse, which is the love of GOD, springeth in the middest of

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of their soules, and sheds it selfe abroad through all the parts of

their body.

10. Now in regard you see how much profit there is in fearing God, how his feare is that which reconciles vs vnto him, this reconciliation doth purchase vs his fauour, doth encrease our felicity, come vn to me and I wil teach your feare him, who like a good and mercifull father, doth ne uer deny his mercy vnto him which acknowledgeth his fin, and is willing to returne into the way of well doing.

11. Doe you desire to please him, by that meanes to live in his fauour which is as much to fay as to live happily, and to

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passe your dayes in tranquillity ofspirit, and plenty of althings necessary for this mortall life, and moreouer to walke apace in the way of this immortall life, which tarrieth for vs after our departure hence:In a word do yee desire his blessing, which is as much to say as a firme and certaine prosperity, which begetteth in vs a spirituall ioy, which will keepe your heartes alwayes open to breath his honour, and to vse, with contentation, the wealth which hee lends you in this world? In a fewwordes I will shew yee the way. For I know wherein hee delighteth and which of our actions doe please him. 12. The first thing that yee

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shall doe, bridle your tongue, that it vtter no wordes which may offend Gods honour, nor vse sharp and bitter speeches. Doe you ice this little member, how nice and tender it is? yet neuerthelesse it is the helme of our life, which steereth and turneth our minds on the same side as it selse is turned. For so soone once as it is filled with naughty and vitious speeches, it carrieth the passions of our heart, where they are conceined, vnto the depth of our vnderstanding, and doth water it in such sort, as it forthwith loofeth the forme and figure of reason which God hathinspired into it, doe you not see how a little sparke of fire burnes downe

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downe a whole building? euen fothe toung gives sin entry into vs, brings him in deafely, and spreading his fire abroad in our loile, consumes in vs all matter ofgoodnesse. Let vs then command our lippes to receive noiling but the bare and simple with, and let lies and deceipt befor euer banished from vs. For if we that up the enill cogitations which may arise in our licatts, not giving them any vent, they will in the end smother themselves slike to a fire which hath no ayre.

farre from vs all deceipt and lying, for the true praise which God expecteth from vs, is, that we imitate him

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as much as our nature will permitte. Now hee is the God of truth and righteoufnes, who can neither loue nor cherish vs, so long as lying, which is his contrary, shall dwell in vs. Secondly wee must fly from all sinne whatsoeuer; to avoyde euill, is the beginning of welldoing, and if God find vs empty of euill meaning, hee will fill vs with good, and will teach vs what wee ought to wish and procure. Hee learneth vs that which wee ought chiefly to defire. It is peace which hee will hauevs to wish for, with all our hearts. Peace first with him, which is the heape of all goodnes, the which we cannot have, vnles we yeeld him that obedience

ence which we owe him. Peace afterward amongst our selues, without which we cannot obtaine his. For hee hath commaunded vs to loue our neighbours as our selues, but if we, insteed thereof, breath soorth nothing but blood and rapine, what peace can wee haue with him, whose lawes and commandements wee breake? For warre and discord are the roots of vnrighteousnes, and are abhominable before God.

and mercifull eye, doth not looke but uppon the iust: his light shines onely on them, his wonders are wrought in theyr behalfe; his eares are onely open to theyr pray

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ers: and we may properly say, that his suffice stands at his side which examineth the lines of such as present themselves before him and doth recommend vnto him the prayers of those that are of an vpright heart.

15. As for those who take delight in doing euill, he doth looke vpon them, but it is with an eye kindled with fury, whose beames are like arrowes of paine and misery, which he shooteth into their soules, filling them with feare and amazment, with a thousand other mischeefs which he sends vnto them, as the earnest of eternall torment which attends them. He thinkes not on them but only how to root out their memory

mory fro the face of the earth, and by his iustice to wash out the spots of their polution: for he hath a long time knowne their impenitent heart, which hath insolently neglected his

holy mercy.

16. The Iust have not done so, for they returned vnto Godin time, and crying after his clemency, they did at the last obtaine it, they now inioy it as their portion, he hath drawne them foorth of all the troubles wherein they were plunged, & hath covered them with his fauour as vnder a brazen wall, so as no violent euil what soeuer is able to pearce through it. 17. Truly god is good & fauou-

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afflicted which call vppon him, hee forsakes him not, neither day nor night, so soone as forrowhath humbled vs, and caused vs to know what neede wee haue of him, behold hee is at hand to faue vs.

18. The righteous indeede are afflicted with strange calamities, and wee may in a maner fay, that they are the subject of misery, so many entils doe at once seeme to ouer-whelme them. But it is onely to make the mercy of God the more illustrious & notable in their behalfe: For the greater that their tribulation is, the brighter doth Gods pitty and compassion shine in their conservation.

19. Hee preserueth the least

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of their bones, yea, namely not an haire of their heads shall perish or be pluckt off, but by his expresse will, and he neuer wils it, but for their good and saluation. More-ouer a! their wealth and store is vnder his protection, and when hee pleaseth hee will multiply their riches, hee will make his blessings to storish in their houses, and hee will encrease their wealth and possessions aboue all enuy.

20. On the contrary the life of the wicked shalbe miserable. If at the least-wise forto try the, & to inuite them to returne vnto him, he doth lend the some wealth in this life, hard and lamentable shall bee their death. Death, which shall turne them

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Death which shall plung them in the botomlesse pitte of sires vaquencheable, there to bee deuoured and neuer consumed, there to bee euer languishing and neuer dead, such shall bee the end of the wicked and of him which persecuteth the just man.

21. And thy poore servants in the meane time, whom thou hast so deerely redeemed out of the hands of death and sinne, shall enioy in all happinesse the saluation which thou hast purchased for them, and holding death and sinne in bands vnder their seete in the chaines of thy mercy, they shall rust in thee so long as they shall remain in this worldly

worldly exile, & after that they are come forth of it, they shall enjoy that eternall blessednesse which thou hast promised them, beholding in thy countenance, that sountaine of brightnes, goodnes and beauty, wherewith thou diddest create heaven, earth and al therein contained.

Noli Emulari.

Psalme 36.

In regard that Gods prouidence which gouerneth the world, oweth a recompence to every man according as hee hath deserved; I am sometimes amazed to see how those whose onely study is to do evill, do receive so many savours in this life, and doe bath them-selves

in so many kindes of pleasures. But as my heart begins to swell and to bee despited in itselfe, I feele (as it seemeth vnto me) the spirit of God which comes and toucheth me, and plucking me by the eare, it faith vnto me, fost and faire, soft and faire, thou poore wretch, thou losest thy selfe in this ouer-deepe and dangerous discourse : comfort thou thy selfe in mee, and enuie not the good of the wicked, bee not iealous of those which worke iniquity.

2. For that which thou thinkeft to bee their felicity, is but a
vaine shaddow, a false and deceitfull image, which will bee
lost betwixt their hands, & will
slie away when they shall thinke

to hold it fast. As the hay, which is mowen downe, fades & withers in a moment, euen so in a moment shal the magnificence of the wicked lose his colour & brightnesse. The herbes in a garden are not so soone withered, as thou shalt perceive the riches of the wicked to fal away and perish. Hast thou not beheld the flower Emerocall, true beauty of a day, which flourisheth with a crimfon dye in the morning, keepeth his coulour all day long, and in the evening becomes so pale and withered, as though it had bin bitten with the frozen teeth of winter? The happinesse of the wicked, if a deceitfull smile of an apparent felicity, may be termed a happinesse

nesse, doth properly resemble that flower, for it is withered so sodainly, is changed in so short a time, and is transformed in such diverse manner, as it is a wonder to behold it.

3. Put then thy trust in God, and beleeve it, the insolence of the wicked shall never continue, so long as the divine iustice shall beare rule, and beelikwise assured, that the just man shall neuer bee forsaken, what affliction so euer he be in. Difcourage not thy selse, but continue in wel doing, for he which perseuers vnto the end shall be faued. Dwellin the land which thy God hath given thee, content thy selfe with the graces which he hath given thee, and enter

enter not into judgment with him; For thou shalt find in the end that the riches of the wicked are but given them to keepe.

4. Reioyce thou in the hope which thou hast in thy God, & lay aside the melancholy which thou hatchest in thy soule, which like rust eats & consumes thy heart. For when thy minde shall bee once purified, and thy thoughts listed up to thy Lord; he will accomplish all thy wishes, & will cause thee to enioy all that which yart able to desire.

5. But do not present thy selfe before him with wauering, goe not vnto him with dissidence, do not hide thy thoughts, ope the very bottom of thy heart before him, & discouer thy thoughts.

For

For it is impossible to deceive him, and it is dangerous to goe about it. He seeth and noteth all things, chiefly a double and vnbeleeuing heart, the which aboue all things else hee detesteth: but hee receiveth and embraceth the poore man that is humbled, hee harkeneth to his prayer, and gives him before hand that which he ment to ask.

6. Nothing is wanting, neither wealth, nor honour vnto
him which hath his fauour: if
thou please him once, hee will
cause the glory of thy righteousnesse to shine brighter then
the day light, and the equity of
thyiudgments to glister like the
mid-daies sunne. For people on
all sides shall be seene to come
from

from thee, bleffing thy house for a temple of iustice, prayling thy word for an oracle, and reuerencing thee as the cause of their rest and liberty. Euery one shall exalt thine integrity, as the protector of good men, and fure defence of the afflicted. But the more honour and glory that thou receivest, humble thy selfe so much the more under the hand of thy GOD, and acknowledge this good to come from him, and yeeld him homage. The homage which hee demandes of thee besides thy heart, is but thy mouth and hands, thy mouth to set foorth his praise, thy hands to serue him according to his commandements.

7. Loe, this is that which the spirit of God told mee, I communicate it to you my striends, and make yeepertakers of these holy advertisements, to the end that if here after you see any one to prosper in his affaires, and yet to blaspheme in his life, yee should not bee offended thereat, nor be angry in your selves, though hee which worketh iniquity, do abound in all manner of wealth.

8.Be quiet then in your minds, fweeten the sharpnesse which pricks and vexes you, and neuer go about to hurt him because of that. For the recompence of good men is nor only good for good, but good for euill.

9. And those, who caried away

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with a fiery impatience, do procure the hurt of others, & who in stead of leaving vengeance to God vnto whom it belongs, will vsurpe it from him, they shall bee rooted out for euer: &like insolent seruants which enterprize vpon their maisters authority, they shall be sharply and shamefully punished. But he which possesseth his soule in patience, and constantly waiteth for Gods judgement, God will praise and blesse his obedience, and after that he hath punished the wicked for their mischiefe, hee will confiscate their possessions, and make him maister and owner thereof.

yee shall see the sport, Hee whom

whom yee did see so magnifi. cent, which made so great profit by his sinne; who by his naughty practizes had gathered together so much wealth. as he thought thereby to have purchased an immortall name: he shall glide a way like a wave, where the water flowed with greatfurges, there shal be seene nothing but mudde and dirt: there shal not remaine so much as any figne of the place where he stood; he shall be no more remembred then the wind which blew a twelue-moneth

good and righteous man, shall possesse his roome, shall be successor of his ritches, and shall raigne

raigne in safety on the earth, leaving his wealth in succession to his children, peace shal passe onto his by inheritance. Peace, arich and wealthy in heritance, which giveth tast to all other benefits', without which all theother is but torment and asiction. Peace, more sweet then the sweetest oile and milke which hatcheth allkind of pleafures in thy bosome, which causeth vertue to budde and flourish, and which nowrisheth, and ripeneth her holy fruites. It have 12. Now this peace is the guist of God, and nothing can bestow it vpon vs but his goodnes and nothing can procure his goodnesse, but the reformation of our wicked lines: for fo long

so long as warr shall remained in vs, and that sinne, which is the sinne of discord shall lodge with vs, wee cannot hope for peace and rest amongst our selves. But on the contrary, if wee can make peace with God, wee shall forthwith have it with men, and wee shall live in a sirme and quiet rest.

vill alwayes be wicked people found, whose enill-will, will not cease till they dye; I know very well that they wil alwayes lie in waite to surprize good inen & to practize against them; they will grinde their teeth at them, & gromble like roaring Lions, for their hatred is so extreame against the good, as when they see

Consolatory Psalmes. 191

seethem they know not how to looke, and resemble beasts ra-

ther then men.

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hath appointed that which hath bin, which shalbe, and is, whose ordonances are immouable, doth mock such practises, & laugheth at the vaine doings of those false miserable wretches, which beate the sayre and skirmish with the wind: he sees their end to come on faire and softly which shall beare them hence like a great whirle-wind.

felues to be maister & to have alin their own power, even the shall they bee in most danger. You shal see these miserable singular with naked swords in hand

to bend their bowes and to take their ayme, to hit the innocent. They will band themselues to gether, they will put their people in order, place their ambush, give the watch-word, and ioyfull in their hearts they will say: we hold him, he cannot escape vs.

16. They will come to flay the poore, needy and innocent perfon, and will make account to roote out all those whose harts and soules are vpright. For a gainst such men they denounce warre, because they hinder the execution of their purposes, and for that their innocence is a continual reproach vnto them.

17. They had already ser their knife

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knife to the throate of the innocent, they were fetching their stroake, they had shot off their arrowes, but loe! by a wonderfull accident, the point oftheir swordes was turned vpon their owne brests, their arrowes fell vpon themselues, their bowes brake betwixt their fingers; And at last they slew one another, with their owne weapons. Thou hast rightly said d Lord, that alwaics cuill councelles overthrow the authors whereof, thou hast foretold that the wicked are taken in their owne fraces, and that at the last they shalfuffer the punishment which they prepared for others. 18. It is northen ô Lord, powor, greatnes, and worldly authority K

thority, which make men hap. py, troopes and armies of men make them not fafe and conquerors. For the small store which thou giuest vnto the iust man, who by his fincerity is reconciled to thy fauour, is of more worth, then all the plenty and afluence of the wicked: the little which a just man hath, rifeth like the leven in the dough, his strength flourisheth like the branches of the Palmetree, for his vigour takes root in thee who art the depth of al strength and power.

19. But on the contrary the arme of the sinner, how strong soeuer it be, shall be, broken, and his strength shall be troden vnder soote: for it is but a vaine shew

shew which swelleth like to the glasse in the furnace; it waxeth great by the breath of the workman, but the more it encreaseth and shines, the more weake and brittle it becomes, so as a small knock breakes it all to pieces. But the iust man is like to the diamond, the more it is hammered, the brighter it is: Affliction takes only from the innocent man his vppermost filth and excrement, and the nakeder heis, the fairer and purer heappeares.

20. In a word whatfoeuer God sends, to good men, all is for theire good. Hee knoweth the life and dayes of all fuch people as are K 2 pure

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pure and cleane, and giueth them that which is needfull for them. Their happinesse is prepared from all eternity, and they shall eternally possesse it, nor an earthly inheritance, but a heavenly, whose wealth is infinite and eternall, an inheritance, which deuided amongst his children, shall neuerthelesse remaine whole & entier, whose parts shall be as great as the whole. For it is this inheritance of glory, which enritching fo many people, doth fill them all with eternall blessednesse, and remaineth ouer one, and alwaies infinite.

21. Now albeit that the hope of Gods servants is not fixed on earth, yet nouerthelesse so

long

long as they shall remaine in this world he will not suffer them to want that which is necessary for the maintenance of this life. For when the euil time shall come, when as vengeance shal be poured vpon men, when the waters shall overflow their bankes, when tempests shall beare sway, and the heauens raigne downe fire, the iust shall be then at rest in the midst of the tempests, stand dry-foot in the time of shipwrack, and shall be safe in the middest of the flames. And namely when a fearefull famine shall come to deuour nations, Manna shall fall from heaven to feed them. For the wrath of God is only vpon the wicked, his angerus only K 3

only kindled against them: As for the iust the neerer they seeme to danger, the neerer

they are to fafety.

22. They are not like to Gods enemies, who are highly honored and exalted, to make their dounfal the more greiuous and shamefull; for nothing hath a great fal but that which is highly exalted. The ruines of towers shiuer themselues in peices and fall to dust, the wicked doe worse, for when they once fetch their leape, they do not only fall away to dust butvanish into smoake, and euaporate to nothing. Behold the cloudes which comes foorth of the thundring throate of a great Cannon; what a thick. vápour

vapour it casteth foorth, how it seemes to fill the emptines ofthe vaste ayre, and to music the sunne: but they are no sooner ascended, but they grow lesser, and so at the last consume away, so as not any token there of is at all to be scene.

Such is the greatnes of the wicked, which hath no matter but their sinne, no motion but theire vanity; it increaseth in an instant, and in a moment perrisheth - And all the labour they bestow in preserving it, serueth to no vse or purpose at all.

23. They borrow and pay not againe, all that they catch is their owne, and they leave nothing

nothing for other men to carry away, neuercheleffe all his pro. ffits them nothing, for as the aboundance of meat doth not fatten him that is in a confump. tion, because the radical humor of his life is spent, eauen so the bleffing of God which is the roote of all prosperity, declines from the wicked. The just man on the contrary who is full of mercy and compassion, giveth largely of his goods, and distributes his money, and like a current of springing water neuer waxeth drye.

24. It is a blessing promised to those which blesse the name of God, that they shall inherit the earth, that is, they shall hold the earth, as an inheritace by by good title: albeit they are molested, yet they shall neuer be ouerthrowne; For they are Gods children, whom he hath created, and therefore they have sufficient authority to hold it. But those which blaspheme his name, are disinherited of his fauour, and like vngratefull children, are deprived of their fathers inheritance, so, as bearing his curse they must offorce perrish.

25. For there is none other saluation in the world but to trust in God, and to commit ones selfe to his keeping. He directeth the wayes of the just man, and gouernes his actions, so as they need not to be amended. He stirres up his will to godlines

godlines, and turnes a way his eies from the baits of sinne, he will bring him back from the lanes and bywayes of pleasure, into the road way of vertue, and cause him to walke in the paths of his commandements.

where there are no stumblingblocks, all is smooth and even. And if the wicked, or father of lies, holdes out their legges to give the just man a fall, thou o Lord art neere vnto him to raise him vp againe, and not to suffer him to be broken in peices. And with thy hand of mercy, that most soft and tender hand, thou listest him vp againe on his feet.

27. I have beene young and now

now am olde, yet to my remembrance, I neuer saw the iust man wholly forsaken of God, nor his children brought to begge their bread. It may be that sometimes some crosse may light on him for a triall of his constancy, and for a proofe of his vertue, yer it do's no more but passe by and shake him, not being of force to throw him downe.

18. I haue seene such an one whoe all day long did nothing but give and lend, so as a man would have thought that hee tooke delight in wasting his goodes, and yet neuerthelesse hee did still abound in substance more then besore, he much resembled the

the Pipe of a Pumpe, which draweth vp water in casting it forth: the full in him could not endure the empty. The iust man giueth, good doth forthwith fill him, his posterity is neuer the poorer for his bounty, for the blessing of God causeth riches to spring in him, as the sunne doth the fruites of the earth, & multiplies them a hundred for one.

29. Seeing then that God is fo good and bountifull, if yee loue his fauour, take care to please him, the way is, to turne away from euil, and to do good. God loues him which imitates him, for loue proceeds from refemblance, his actions are to do good, it is his chiefest occupation,

tion; He began this worke when he made the world, and is neuer weary of it. Let vs then doe like him, and so long as wee shall dwell in this world, where hee hath given vs meanes to serve to his glory, and the profit of our neighbour, let vs not negleathis occasion to discharge our duties one to another, and by that meanes obtaine his fauor, which is the richest treasure we can purchase.

30. Nothing doth please him so much as Iustice, for thereby, as much as in vs lieth, wee prescrue his workmanship and allow his wife councell, in giving to euery one that which is his owne, and distributed by the vniuerfall lawe of the world, which

which we call nature, and wee must thinke, that when wee judge other men, we administer his power, and that such judg. ment as wee give, the like will he give vs, when hee shall sit in his throne to judge the world: not that hee can judge amisse like vs, but he will make vs feele by his indgement the fmart which wee have procured to other men by ours. For hee will neuer forsake his Saints, hee will at the last gather them together, and will shield them from the in-iustice of men; he will of purpose sitte downe in his seate to judge those which do oppresse them.

31. There will he pronounce a rigorous judgment against the the vniust, and hee will destroy the wicked. They shall bee confined in infernall torment, they shall bee heard to howle in the middest of their torture, and their punishment shall ouer-runne their heads, euen vnto their posteritie; and their children shall beare the sinnes of their fathers, and shall endure part of their misery.

32. And at the same time the grace of God shall shedde itselfe aboundantly on the iust, to the end that their prosperity may bee a second punishment to the wicked, filling their hearts with enuie, which shall continually gnawe them: for they shal behold good men to postssse rheir lands in peace, their posterity to reigne in quiet, and to sourish like the tree planted by a sweet rivers side, which spreds forth her branches in the ayre, sourissheth in beauty, aboundeth in leaves, and brings forth most excellent fruite.

33. But what shall bee the fruits of the iust man? shall they bee the wealth which hee hath gathered together, the castles which he hath builded? ô fruits vnworthy such a cree! fruites which wither at the first feeling of frost, fruites which fall off with the first winde! not so, it shall bee the good and sauory fruites which growe in the saire and plentifull arbors of the divine wisedme. They are holy

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holy and religious thoughts, they are meditations full of reale and deuotion, by which he will ioyne his spirit to God; then opening his soule, he will receive the beames of the holy Ghost, which will animate him to a thousand goodly vertuous actions, as the fruite of his life. Holines passing from his heart to his lippes, will cause him to ytter none other speeches but of equity and righteousness.

34. For he will alway have the law of God imprinted in his foule, as a just and certain rule, whereby hee will encompasse his speech, and he need not seare ever to goe aftray out of the right way, nor that his foot will in any sort slide, for the foundation

foundation thereof is too furely laide, and the pathe too much beaten. The lawe of God is more firme and solide then Iron or Steele. It is an inflexible rule, an immoueable rocke. It is a place of safety, where a man is not onely conducted in righteonshesse, but safely preserved as betwixt two brazen walles.

35. For, behold the wicked, how long hee hath laine in ambush to surprize the innocent? behold what meanes hee hath vsed to take away his honour and life, see whether hee have forgotten any thing or no?

36. But God forsaketh not the iust man, into what danger so euer hee falles, hee giues him

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not ouer to the sacriligious hands of these cruell murtherers, nor to their bloudy impostures, and impudent slanders; For hee is Judge, and the power resides in him, but hee is likewise a witnesse, and the knowledge of truth is in him, seeing then that hee knoweth the truth, and that hee can and will judge the innocent, shall he not be iustified by his sentence? 37. Waite then on him ô yee iust, for his helpe is certaine, be not weary of staying for him, for he knowes better what yee need then your selues: sometimes hee tarries to trye your patience, some-times to glorifie you: walke then in his waies, & observe them carfully: Plant

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Plant strong hedges round. bout his wayes, flick your la bours with thornes, and your tribulations with briers, for feare least voluptuousnesse en ter in, and pleasure breake and spoile your way. Perseuer in your courfe vntill yee sweare water and bloud, to the end that yee may arrive at the hauen of rest, where God will exalt yes aboue this visible world; yes namely aboue his glorified Angels. Hee will cause yee to lead finners in triumph, and will make yee to fee the earthpurged from their iniquity, to bee assigned for a portion to good

38. I have beene some-times amazed to see the wicked man

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raised up to all sorts of honors, and to hold the earth, in a manner, subject under his seet. The Cedar of Libanus lookes not more faire and straight, at such time as hee puts on his greene livery, and spreds forth his new blossoms, as the wicked seemed in the strength of his magnificence.

39. But returning by the place where I left him, I did greatly wonder what was become of him, I beheld the feate of his greatnesse, which was turned into solitude, I did aske what is become of him that was so brane, and so much soared? no man made me answer. I sought up and downs every where, to seif I could meete him, but I could

All melted away with him, there remained not so much as a mentio of him, and it seemed that the fire had eaten all vp.

40. Wee must then by the example of their misery learne to eschew sinne, and following another life, meritte another end. Preserue your selues then ô yee innocent people, study righteousnesse, loue equity and instice: For the peacable man loueth rest in his family, and is new borne in his posterity.

41. They are not like to the reprobate, whose memory is lost in a moment, and no man remaines afterward to name them, vnlesse it bee with cursies. They posterity is lost at once,

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once, the first stroke that striketh them doth wholy onerthrow the, for they had no helpe but in their own selves, & God had forfaken them long since.

42. He succoureth onely the iust that trust in him: they have waited on him, and it is reason that they should find comfort inhim: he likewise supporteth them in the day of their affliction. They shall retire theselues under his wings, like to poore chickins purfued by the Kite, they shall there be couered, defended and comforted.

43. Hee will helpe them in the middest of the bickering, and then they shall bee enuironed on euery side, hee will miraculously by his power come

come and deliuer them. Hee will breake into the throng, & will draw the iust forth of the hands of the wicked. Wherfore, ô Lord doest thou support the iust with fuch affection? Because they have trusted in thee. and not placed their confidence in the fraile and corruptible goods of this world, but on thine infinite goodnesse and mercy, which neuer faileth those which call upon thine holy name? Seeing then of father of Iustice and mercy, that it pleaseth thee for a time to permit the wicked to enioy the goods and honours of this world, and to fer their feete on the necks of good men, and with their cuil artificiallipractifes,

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fes to torment thy good and faithfull seruants: compose in such sort our affections, as wee may not be offended with their good hap, nor enuy their decetfull riches, but graunt that wee may couragiously beare what affliction soeuer it shall please thee to lay vppon vs, wayting with parience till thou comest to judge their conscience, to enquire out the depth of their councells, and with the seuerity of thy iustice to imprint on their for-heads the shame they have descrued, razing their infamous memory from the face of the earth, which is appointed for the service of thy glory. And in the meane time, containe our hearts in such fort that

that we have none other hope, but in thee, and make account of nothing else in this world, or to set our love vpon, but on thine onely grace and blessing.

> Indica me domine Psalme. 42.

BEe my Iudge ô Lord, take notice of my cause, and iudge the slanders wherewith the wicked doe accuse mee, deliuer mee ô Lord out of the vngodly, and from deceitfull lippes. For they are gathered together to conspire against me, and they have practised my destruction. They would cloke their thest with iustice, and vnder shew of law they would ouerthrow and desame mee.

But ô divine iustice! which with an all-seeing eye doest scatter the cloudes of slander, and givest light to innocency, shine a little vppon mee, and make them know that trueth pearceth throw theyr deceits, and makes way to appeare before thee, who art a severe and vncorrupted judge, and the only comforter of the afflicted.

defence, on thee alone doeth mine innocency repose. I was prepared to encounter the impostures of those which assailed me. I had deuised a thousand arguments to convince them, & made acoust to gaine the cause. But when I did consider that thou tookest vppon thee the L2 know-

knowledge of my cause, like my God, my keeper & my protector: I said vnto my selfe, to what purpose are all these goodly syllogismes ? for my ludge knowes the truth of the matter, and is acquainted with the equity of my cause. What can be hidden from him, before whom all things are present? what can bee fhewed vnto him which is iustice it selfe, who harb established lawes, and vnto whom the interpretation of them doth belong? I throw my selfe then into thine armes my God, my strength and refuge. Iudge my cause and deliner me from the flanders of the wicked. But wherefore dost thou reiect mecômy God? I haue a long time

time called vppon thee and yet thou commest not. Mine enemies in the mean time oppresse mee, and I am able to hold out no longer. ô Lord I am almost indespaire, why dost thou forsake mee ? But soft and faire my foule, why art thou so desolate? although God doth for a while deferre to come to thine ayde, whilest the wicked doe afflict thee, why art thou thus discouraged, and ginest thy selfe ouer to griefe and forrow? That which is deferred is not loft, hee will come, feeing he hath promised it.

my Lord, and display the beames of thy dinine light vp-pon mee, and seeing thou art

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the father of truth, leane not this thy poore daughter captiue to the iniquity and inius tice of these accusers. If thou louest innocency, deliuer it fro the bandes of these false accufations; now ô Lord mallice lies hid in the middest of darknes, if thou putst it to the light of the day, shee is ouercome, If it bee knowne it is vndone: Let then thy light & thy truth ô my God, assist mee in my iustice: For all my life time I have loued them, from my youth I have made much of them and fought them out: They are they ô Lord which first of all brought mee before thee, and presented mee vnto thee vppon thine holy hill, seated

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ted in the middest of thy Tabernacle, they brought mee into thy Church, and gaue mee a place of honour in thy house.

4. It is there ô Lord where I have chosen my dwelling place, mine habitation is with thee, in thee ô Lord is my rest, al my glory hath beene to serue thee. Beeing then assured of thine aide, hoping in thy grace, I will present my selfe before thee, which knowest my conscience, and knowing judgest it, in judging thou esteemest it, in esteeming it, confound the common enemies of mine honor & thy service. I will coe vntothe Altar that I have built vnto thee to bleffe and sanctifie thy name, & I wil cal on thee ô L4

my God, which fillest my youth with ioy, warmest my hart with the sacred sames of thy holy will, and heapest pleasure and

gladnesse vpon me.

5. Taking my Harpe in hand, I will play the confession of thy magnificence, and with my voyce I will tune the sweete accents of thy praise, I will now fing of thy mighty power; by & byof thine immense goodnesse, then thine infinite clemency: but I will end with this admirable iustice, which hath defended me from the oppression of the wicked, and hath caused the shame of their naughty practifes to light vpon themselues: wherefore then my soule art thou thus forrowfull? why dooest

and fret thy selfe at the indignities of the wicked, as though they venemous tongues were able to preuaile against an innocent conscience? no, no, a burning torch thrust into the water is not so quickly put out, as is slander which is throwne vpon an innocent life.

6. Hope in God then ô my foule, and reioyce in his fauor, for I perceiue that he is pleased with his praises in my mouth. All my life long I will praise and confesse my selfe ento the God of truth, the God of lustice, God the desender of the innocent, the father of saluation, God mine only defence. I will alway fixe mine eyes and

L 5 coun-

countenance on him, for I haue found no faluation but in him enely. O God, who from the beginning of the world dooft ftretch forth thine armes to the afflicted, protectest the oppressed, and comfortest the iust man vniustly tormented, giue mee ô Lord comfort and courage, to the end that recollecting my spirits, halfe dulled with affliction, I may glorific thee with my whole strength, and drowne with the vigor of my voyce the blasphemies of the wicked, who defame thine honor, who beeing not able to reach voto thy selfe, doe furioully assaile good men that serve thee faithfully.

Audite

Audite hac omnes gentes.

Psalme 48.

Come vnto me, ó yee stran-gest nations, draw neere ente mee ô yee people the most remote, come from all parts, to heare that which no where else yee can heare, crosse the seas and mountaines, ouer-come boldly all difficulty of the long way. For the reward of your nauigation shall bee greater then his which sayleth from the East to the West, laden with Pearles and Diamonds. The recompence of your trauailes shall bee more pretious then the trophees of those which subdue the nations of the earth. Bend then your ear

and listen attentiuely to that which I will now declare vnto you, Oh! how gladly would I wish, that all the rest of your sences were turned into hearing, to the end yee might purely conceive, that which I will

pronounce vnto you.

2. Come, come, all yee, which call your selues children of the earth, and thinke that yee owe your originall and beeing to the earth, and your birth onely to your parents, and acknowledge in this world nothing older then they, nor nothing greater then your selues. In deed, yee may be rightly called the children of the earth, yee are insensible like it, and yee have no more vnderstanding

ing then Images made of claye, which are bakte in the furnace: Come and open your eares, to the end that I may open your mindes, thut the eyes of your body, that I may cause your soules to see cleerely, forsake the earth, this goodly motherin-law, to the end I may make you to know your heavenly father: come then enery one, both rich and poore, for yee are all alike vnworthy of the benefits which I will liberally beflow vpon you.

3. Come, for I will open vnto you the treasures of eternall wisedome. And opening
my mouth, inspired with the
grace of God Almighty, I
will declare in my words the

Won-

wonders of his wisdome. I have a long time held my soule in a prosound meditation, and after much deliberation, I did at last conceiue a strange discourse of the divine wisdome, whereby I have in all things acknowledged the goodnesse and mercy of God, and the folly, misery, and infirmity of men.

4. That is the reason why beeing wholy confounded in the admiration of his greatnesse, and compassion of our owne weakenesse, I thought good forthwith to listen vnto that which my soule taught me, and to take carefull heed of those things, the knowledge and truth whereof it shewed mee couertly, and vnder a difguised

guised forme. And after I had carefully vnderstood and examined it, I tooke my Harpe in hand, and framing my voyce to the sweet tunes thereof, I prepared my selfe to commit my conceits to the ayre, and to cause my meditations to bee heard of all those which would giue eare vnto them, to the end they might bee pleasing vnto God, the author of such holy thoughts, and serve for a wholsome instruction to the fauorable hearer of my discourfe.

5. If yee would then know what I said vnto my selfe, it was thus, what should I feare in the hardest time of my life? whereof should I bee afraide, though

though death did lay his hand vppon mee and tooke me out of this world? Alasse death is a strange peece ofworke, I know. not any one but would seare him, seeing no man can defend himselfe from him. How can I shield my selfe from his darts? what rampiar can I make against his affaults, which vndermines and ouerthrows houses, castles, Cittyes, Kingdomes, Empires, which thretens the destruction of the world, and will at the last give end vnto himselfe? no armour will preuaile but innocency: Thereof will I make a strong shield of steele. For vnles I looke well to my selfe, the traitor sin, deaths hired soldiar, will dog me at the heeles

heeles, he will lodge in my concupifcence, and will turne mee over at the time of the fight into the hands of damnation.

6. O deere and pretious innocency, thou art onely our safety; vnder thy trust wee constantly wayte for all that which may happen vnto vs, and wee knowe thee to bee stronge enough to defend vs from death. ô foolish madde men, which for faking this trufty protection, do strengthen themselves in their power and greatnesse, and highly account of their riches and magnificence! They reckon vppe the nations which are vnder their gouernment, they number the treasure which they have vnder locke and

and key, but how can all this defend them from death?

7. If the brother cannot redeeme his brother with the price of his owne life, if being willing to dye for him, inexorable death will not accept thereof: what shall man then giue vnto death for his owne ransome? shal he give those goods which are not his owne, or the Empiers which dye with him? nothing lesse, God will by no meanes be appealed, after he hath pronounced his iudgment against mortal men. He will compound with no man, man is his creature, the clay of his earth, from whom when he pleaseth he will draw that spirit which he breathed into

into him: man hath nothing to fay against it, nor must not

dispute with him.

8. Let vs I pray you a little rate the price of mans soule, let vs see what he will offer vnto God to redeeme it from him, lethim labour all his life time, let him goe to the corners of the earth, let him thrust his hands into the bowels of the mynes, let him draw drye the golden dugges of both the Indies, let him spoile the East ofher pearles, and having heapedall this together, let him come and trafficke with God for the prolonging of his life. It is eauen as though a prisoner should make offer to leave his irons, if he might have his liberty.

liberty. Poore wretch, that which thou thinkest to bethy safety, is the window whereat death enters. Death comes of sinne, sinne from thy concupiscence, thy concupiscence is nourished, enflamed and encreased by those trumperies. God will talke with thee when thow art starke naked as he sent thee into this world, before he will capitulate with thee he wil have thee to render that which thou hast stolne from him, his goods which thou hast mispet; then thou maiest consider whether thou hast any thing of thine owne to pay the double, yea the foure-fould for the punishment of thy euill life.

9. Alasse

Alasse poore mad creature, if thou commest once to that point, what wilt thou say to death, seeing that the wisest men haue bended their necks vnder his yoake? Thou who neuer madest acount of any thing but of thy corruptible and perrishing ritches, dost thou think to be preserved from corruption, and the wife man who, as much as in him lay, did immortalize himselse in this life, and conversed with the Angells, could not shield himselfe from it? thou feest him come to his end and yet thou hopest to be immortall! no, no, the wise and the foolish dye both together, yet for all that in a diverse fashion, for the wise mans death

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is but a passage, at his returne hee shall finde his Tallent infinitely multiplyed, the glory which hee sewed shall growe up in aboundance, and shall shaddow the generation of his children.

10. But these poore blinded people, who have ever their eyes fixed on the ground, their minde shut in their pursse, who haue no more vnderstanding, but to love those things which love nothing, who negled the Sunne and Moone, the chiefe workes of nature, to admire stones, marble, gold and silver, the excrements of the earth, shall leave the wealth which they fo much loued, and for which they hated all the rest.

You shall see them strive with death, they would gladly drawe their wealth with them to the grave, but death will strike them ouer their fingers, and make them leave off their hold. Beeing halfedead, they shall open their eye liddes, to beehold with halfe an eye their treasures, but at the last they must marche away, they must forsake all this trashe, astronger power hales them away.

But vnto whom shall they leaue this store? Perhappes, an vnknowne stranger shall bathe him selfe in the iweate of this poore wretched creature, vnto whom for a portion shall bee alotted a grave of fifteene

fifteene or twenty foot at the most, that must be his house, let him dwell there is he will.

of those goodly pallaces? where are those guilded roofs, those gallant rankes of carued Pillars, those marbles so brauely pollished, those emblems engrauen in brasse, and all his other miracles of vanity? is there nothing left for him? He purchased lands to continew from generation to generation, he gaue names to his houses, truely he was a great Lord.

when he was in honor had not the witte to know it, and now he is like to the beaftes, and refembleth the horse and affe

which

which have no reason nor vnderstanding: For what greater honor could he defire, then to have bene cast in the mould of the divinity, and to be placed amongst the workes of God to command ouer them as his Lieftenant? He was little inferiour to the Angells, and had afordeable to comprehend the greatest wonders of the divinity, but eschewing the day-light of knowledge, he went groaping vp and downe in the dennes and caues of ignorance and blockishnes, and remained therein all his life-time; hatching this miserable ritches, and at the last is become like to a mire beaff. For as a beaft migheth after his provender. and

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and takes no care but how to feede, even so this man, would not stir but for the necessities of the body, nay, he would scarcely vie that wealth, which he had so much covered, being heerein much worse then all other beasts, whose vnbridled appetite, is satisfied by the vie of those things which they desires.

13. O how scandalous and infamous is the life of such people! what share haue they in this world, or in the next? but only shame in this, and paine and corment in the other. Let them now please themselues in their owne discourse, let them grow proud in their wealth, let them now a little call to mind the speeches they were wont to

Confolatory Pfalmes.

vse, when they esteemed no man but themselves and their money, and held all other men

in contempt.

14. Behold they are haled intohell like sheep to the slaughter, death hath denoured
them, and there is nothing left
but their bare boanes, which
rotte in their graues.

patience endured their pride, his turne is now come: loe, his time is to raigne, and he is now at his ease. He riseth up by the breake of day, and after he hath given thankes unto God, he goes to behold the place where one of those miserable wretches dwelt, the place where he was work to brave and tiranize

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over the world, and saies soft.

ly to himselfe, praised be God,
who hath clensed the earth
from this filth, and hath given
place who those which blesse
his name. This wretch is rotten
and his glory with him. He is
now in torment, and no man
helps him, let him remaine so
hardly, for death vnto him is a
going on, but not a comming
back.

I know very well that I must dye, the same of our first parent hath bound vs to this debt, it is the reward of his disobedience, we must return into the earth from whence we came Yet for all that ô Liord thou shale redeeme me from death,

death, and deliuer me from the hands ofhell, when it would feaze on me. Thou wilt not fuffer me to goe downe so low, thou wilt fet me at liberty at theentry of the dore, and wilt befatisfied, that I should know without suffering, the punishment of my deserved bondage and captiuity. But what shall be the price of my redemption? shalit be the goods of the earth the aboundance of gold and filuer? Not so ô Lord. Thou thy selfe shalt be the price of my redemption, thou shalt gine vp thine owne body to death, to the end to deliver my soule from hell, thou shalt pur on the forrowes of the grave, to the end to cloath me with the M 3

the ioyes of immortallitie. I will then, hence-forward, ô my God, have none other wealth but thou, possessing thee I shall enioy the whole world: louing thee, I shall be in thee, and thou in me, and being so, thou wilt bring thither all the wealth of the world, all the strength, all the glory of the world, and wilt fill mee with an other manner of wealth then that of these poore wretches: they know thee not, their riches is but the fruite of their sinne, which with their sinne shall perrish.

zed to see them sodainly wax riche, nor account them happy for that: if they doe abound in salse honor which they hunt

after,

after, and that they are loden with this vaine and fleeting glory, which is nothing but a hew, we must not wonder at ir, & much lesse enuie them for it. 18. For so soone as they shall kiffethe earth, and bee clothed with their winding sheete, they shall carry away nothing with them but the cloth that couers them, nothing shal follow them but their shadow. Nay, I beleeue that wil leave them also, for the light which causeth the shadow wil faile them, & insteed of these magnificent shews, & pompous solemnities, wherewith they scared little children, grief, forrow, anguish, pouerty, misery, shall wrap them about, and cast them into the lake of Brimstone.

M 4 19.And

19. And, not without cause, they tooke their pleasure in this life, their happinesse was in this world, they obteined what they witht for, wealth came to them by heapes, greatnesse and felicitie was a burthen to them, they loued none but fuch as inriched them, they made much of none but those which encreased their revenues, they are dead, & have nothing left them in the next world, for they made no provision of the wealth that is currant there: they satisfied themselues to have sufficient riches for this earthly life, that is now ended, and they are in pouerty. They desired honor, but it was vaine and fleeting, which depended onely on the opinion

opinion of fooles, they had it, but they could not well tell how to keepe it. They would needs fitte on the top of the wheele, it turned round, and threw them head-long downe. Happy are they which can fitte at the foote thereof constant and vnmooued, and behold in safety how it turnes about.

ches did not so, they willingly mounted the top from whence they fell into hell, they are now of the number of their fathers, they found their Ancestors there, from whom they drew their birth and manners; they imitated their vices, and after death they pertake their punishment. They learne, but too late,

M 5 and

and when repentance is unprofitable, what it is to lift themselues vp against God, and to resist his glory. They learn what it is to afflict the just, to oppresse the poore, to deride the afflicted. They are confined in darknesse, and the light shineth no more before their eyes. They heare nothing but horror and gnashing of teeth, they breath out nothing but fighs & grones they do not moue vp and down, but in feare and trembling. 21. When these wretched madmen were in honor, they knew not what it was, and became like beafts withour vnderstanding. But alas, this is no true comparison, for when beasts die, death takes away their feeling of forrow, but these wretches, which wold not know wherein their happinesse consisted, who would not looke upon eternall light, who stopped their eares at the spiritual word, their feeling shall remain for the subject of their tormets, & their soule shall live perpetually to coceive their misery and they shall for ever languish.

Quam bonus Ifrael Deus.

Pfalme 72.

HOw great is the goodnesse of our God, how certaine is his helpe to those which waite on him? to those I say, who never turned away their thoughts from his mercy, & who holding the cie of their soule, sixt on his prouidence, have never let slip the

the hope which they ought to have in his fauour, How happy are they, whom the lundry encounters of this world could never shake in their assurance of the divine instices how great and praise-worthy is the con-

stancie of such people?

foote did often-times slip in this way, I did often slide, and almost fell to the ground; Like vnto those who ascend a sharpe and thornie passage, when they feele them-selves pricked with some thorne or bryer, doe presently with the paine let goe their hold, whereby they went vp, and forthwith tumble down, vnlesse they bee some sayed; cuen so ô my God, whilst I take upon

vpon me to judge of thy works, and to behold how thou dispolest thy graces, being pricked & grieved at the prosperity of the wicked, I fetch many false steps, and am ready to fall head-long downe, and to judge amisse of

thy wisedome and iustice.

13. How comes it to passe say I, that people which know not God, but to blaspheme him, who thinke they have hired him to serue their libidinous and peruerse affections, who care not otherwise for him, but only to have him ferue for a coulour wheir wickednesse, and for a maske to their iniquities, that they should neverthelesse reape the fruite of his fauor, and posless in peace and quiet the very creame.

creame of his bleffings? I confesse it ô my GOD, that I am iealous of their prosperity, and I enuy it, and it seemeth vnto mee that it is altogether against reason.

4. What man that beholds them will say that they should ever die? who is it but would thinke that they had purchased of thee, at a price, immortality in this world, and parted stakes with thee of an eternall continuance in all felicity? In other matters of this world some change is seene, which sheweth that of necessary an end must follow, but in their happinesse is such firmnesse descerned,

as it feemeth, that they still encreasing as they doe, will at last attayne thy infinitenesse, and seate them-selves in thine Heauenly throne: for there is no manner of likely-hood to imagine that any thing should hurt them, nor that the least missortune should once draw neere the lustre of such magnificence. It is a matter incredible to thinke that any euell should hurt their pretious bodies environed with fuch numbers of excellent riches.

control of life, they are borne in teares, and grow vp in sighs, they waxe olde in lamen-

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amentations; the sea is oftener free from winde, then their life from torment: so many arrowes stick not about a white as miseries and aflictions are seene to encompasse other men: But these men only are free and safe; and with a firme and smooth course of life, they bath themselves with ease in the pleasures of this world, and make the calamities of honest people and such as feare God their only sport and pastime. Who hath seene a tyrant from a theater, to behold his flaues fighting with Tygers & Lions; and to feed his cruell eies and heart with the inhumane fight of those poore difmembred dreatures?in the felfe same manner

ner doe these vile wretches seed their wishes, with the sight of the assections which seourge the innocent.

7. Oh how proud and arrogant it makes them! they think that the earth was made only for them; and that it is not bigge enough to hold them. As for the other fort, they behold them at one side, and it seemeth that they enuie that they live, and they scornefully mutter these words, shall we neuer be rid of these rascalls? wil they still be in our sight? Then they say among themselues, what is this fellow but a varlet? that man but a foole? So in loue are they with themselues, that they account nothing in

this world goodlier then themselves, they adore them-selves
like Gods, they serve their
owne lusts, reverence their
owne passions, so as they are
covered over head and eares,
with pride, rapine, and ininstice.

with mischeese, their bodies are not so larded with fatte, as their soules with sinnes. All manner of villainy and abhomination dwells in their consciences, all their thoughts and wishes tend to silthinesse, they fixe their eies onely there upon, their singers itch at it, they have none other minde, nor affection: and mallice doth animate and give motion

to their bodies.

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8. Yee shall fee them so soone as they have a long time thought on their sinne chewed their euell plottes, and executed some wicked enterprise, how they will glorie in them, braue the world, and talke as though they had authority for whatfocuer they did. If there were any shame in them, they would at leastwife satisfie them-selues with their licentious outrages, exercized vpon men, and not thus vilanously blaspheame and curse the sacred name of God.

9. But what? ô my God they have listed vp their heads against Heaven, they have scorne-

fcornefully beheld the seate of thy greatnesse, as if they should say: what is there to bee compared vnto vs? To vs, who do what wee list in this world, who have aboundance of all things: As for the earth, they vouchsafe not to looke on it, or if in pitty they cast their eyes on it, they say, what is this earth, but that which cloyes vs with her aboundance & wearies vs with hir fruitfulnesse?

of Lord why all the people beeing amazed come together in heapes to view this prodigy, and runne from all partes to behold this spectacle, and they are mute to see this wonder: they are there fixed, and looke

one uppon another.

11. At the last they waxe imparient, and beginne to murmur: What, doch not God who feeth all things perceive this? Is it not hee which hath this greate all-seeing eye, who bath beheld things before they were created, sees them in their beeing, and fore-fees their end? Is not his prouidence saide to bee as great in the government of the world as his goodnesse was wonderfull in the creation thereof? If hee hath disposedall things in order, if hee hath created by measure, ishis inflice bee present in the governement of the world, what doth hee at this time? where och bee now fleepe?

feazed on his benefits, and possessed the wealth of the world: a man would thinke that al was made for them, ritches raines downe upon them, honours enters their houses in heapes, happinesse laies hold on them perforce; they desire and haue, they wish and obtaine.

13. And at the last I my selfe haue likewise said, my God how comes this to passe? I haue in vaine iustified myne hart, and rnled mine actions, according to thy commandements. I haue despoiled my selfe of alassections, for to loue nothing but thee: I haue circumcized my heart from all euill desires, I haue settered my will

in thy law, to the end it might only serue thy glory & eschew finne and finners. Ikept company with the innoceat, and have lifted up my hands with them: not only the hands of my body ô my God, but those ofmy foule which are my affections, the which I have wash ed and purified in the torrent of my teares.

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14. I haue done pennance, and have all day long scourged my selfe, beating my hart with continuall fighes, peircing it with sharpe contrition, and haue driuen away by force of my bloudy teares that viscuous humor which had ouerflowed my will with verybitter gall. Euery morning when

when I arose, I cryed thee mercy for my sinnes, and I have detested mine offences. I did euery day awake with this purpose, and with it I beganne my

dayes worke.

15. I said to my selfe, lothis is al I can fay, those which seare God and ferue him are afficied, chose which blasphome him are at their ease. And therespon I beganne to detest the condition of these which glory ô Lord in being thy children, thy chosen, and went foreward and faid. Are these they who are called the children of the Almighty God? furely they are no probate children, seeing that others possession the inheritance otcheit father, and they in the meane

meane time are in extreame pouerty. The other who ouer-flow in wealth and vnto whom God is so fauourable and indulgent are his children, this name belongs vnto them, because they enjoy his benefits, and are next him masters ouer his workes.

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16. As for my selse, to speake truly, I thought that the matter went thus. I could not chuse but vexe and torment my selse and said, alasse my God how comes this to passe? can it be, thus, seeing thou hast pro-nounced threatnings against the wicked, and prepared punishment for them? in a word, I was in extreame perplexity.

17. But at the last I percei-

ued what thy purpose was; and I peirced to the bottome of thy sanctuary, I entred as I thought into thy holy confistory, and there learn'd thy meaning heerin. For after that I had resolved my selfe to wait the end which thou hast prepared for such people, I knew foorthwith that thy iustice neuer lies, & though it be somtimes long ere it come it recompenceth her slownesse by the rigor of the punishmet. I then stedfastly determined to behold what would become of these people.

18. Truly at the last thou didest pay them home; thou didest give them the reward of their mischeese and deceit. For when they thought themselves

to be at the toppe of their greatnesse, loe, thou madest them leape downe into the pitte of misery. All their pompe and magnificence, all their ritches, were in the end like to an high and lofty scaffold which they ascended to give them the more shamefull downefall.

19. Good God, what difcomfort, what desolation? there is nothing at all round about them but lamentations, all their officers and vihers, runne vp and downe beating, their brests, and alwaies hanging downetheir heades, like vnto a flower which is much beaten with the raine, and is also pittyed of those men who N2

who were wont to enuy them. They doe pittifully behold the ruines of their Idoll, and perceiue how madde they were to make a wretched mortall man their God, who was but Imoake and winde. For if a man consider their end, hee may see how in a moment they are vanished: there is nothing so short, as the way from their greatnesse to their ruine, the change was so sodaine, as sight could not comprehend it. They were heere, they were there, they were, and are no more, their foote-steps can hardly beeperceiued, to this passe hath their finne brought them, it layde snares a long time for them, & loe, at the last they are fallen into

into it. Whilest it undermined the foundation of their house, they went vp to the top thereof to the end their fall might bee the higher. They still went vpwards, and thought all beneath them to bee their owne, but at the last they went vp so high, as they lost themselves in the ayre, before they could come downe to the ground, and so vanished like the wind.

20. They became like vnto dreames from which wee awake, for as men fay when they awake, I did but dreame this or that: even so, when such men are gone, the people will fay. The greatnesse of these men was bur a dreame, it was a meere varity and folly; N 3

folly which had nothing in it fure and certaine. For thou wilt in such fort abolish their memory, as no man shall think of them, but to deride their pride, and to condemne their insolency. It shall be said, loe, these are the ruines of their houses, these places belonged to these proud firs, who cared neither for God nor men, who tooke delight in all manner of euill and filthinesse, who built them so many houses with the boanes of poore people, and cimented their pallaces with the bloud of the needy: behold there remaines nothing of what they have heeretofore beene, but the markes of their shame, lightening fell vpon them

consolatory Psalmes. 271 them, and consumed them

to nothing.

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21. We must not ô Lord judge rashly of thy prouidence, he that will consider rightly, thereof must with patience attend the end, must be directed by thy spirit, and inuoke it for his guide and comfort. For whilst my heart boyled with anger, and that for very spite I fetched great sighes from the bottome thereof, and that all the partes of my body were in asweate, I had almost lost my selfe, and yet neuerthelesse it was to no purpose at all, for after all this vexation I was as wise and well resoluted as before.

> 22. I was so troubled as I N4 could

beast or a man: nay verily, I was like a beast, and I could comprehend no more, then if I had wholy lost mine vnderstanding, But neuerthelesse I still held fast my hope in thee; and the more I perceived my sence and judgement to faile, the faster did I runne vnto thee, and humbly besought thee to open my minde, and to cause mee to vnderstand thy will.

by the hand, and gently sette mee in the right way of thy will: thou diddest acquaint mee with thy purpose. Thou hast done more then that, for as I thinke, thou diddest open mine

mine eyes and heaven at one instant, where I did see the fulnesse of thy glory. I say ô Lord, that thou diddest cause mee to see it, for it is a thing that without thee no mortall man canne attayne vnto.

24. For, alas, what should fuch a poore and weake creature as I am seeke in heaven, thar cannot well see that which is vnder my feete, nor perceiue but with much a doe, that which is before mee on earth? my bodyly eyes are very dim, but those of my soule are much more. The cogitations of men are full of weakenesse and vncertaintie, for the earthly and corruptible NS body

body doth dull our spirits, and staketh our sences to the ground. So as without thee I can hope for nothing in this base world, nor promise to my selfe certaine knowledge of any thing. How can I beeing on earth judge without thy helpe, and vnlesse it please thee to inlighten my mind, of those things which thou hast ordaided in heaven in the feate of thine eternity? Yet ô Lord, thou hast supplied that desect, and hast led me by the hand to see the secrets of thine eternal wisedome, thou hast in a manner rauished me, and taken my soule out of my body, to make it capable of the divine light of thy wife purposes. 25. In

25. In very deed when I enter into the consideration of these wonders, my heart fainted, and I fell into a swoune, what is this ô my God? my God what hast thou made mee to see? God of my heart, God of my thoughts, God of my hope, God whome I account all my wealth, to love whome Ihave hence-forward destined all my affections. I know now ô Lord what thou art, how iust, how mighty, and I will neuer more be astonisht to see strange matters in this world, the reafon whereof I am not able to comprehend. For thy councells are wondrous high, this wildome is merueilous deepe. But in the ende ô LORD what

whatsoeuer thou disposest in this world endeth in iustice.

26. For all those who forfake thine obedience, and leave thy fauour, shall most miserably perrish, all those which violate the faith of the alliance which they have sworne vnto, and yet serue their owne concupiscences, and commit whoredome with the earth and their fleshly affections, all those which polute their consciences, and prostitute their soules to wickednesse and impious cogitations, shalbe rooted out, and passe through the fury of thy revenging hands.

27 But as for me ô my God, I will neuer depart from thee, I will neuer hope for any other

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good but to be first ioyned to thy sides. I will fixe mine eyes vppon thee to the end to obserue thy becke, and to conforme my selfe to whatsoeuer thou desirest of me, and I will follow steppe by steppe all that which thou shalt commaund me. I meane to put all my trust in thee, and seeing that I know thee to be al good and almighty, as I steedfastly beleeue that thou louest mee, I will likewise firmely beleeve that thou wilt ayde mee and give me whatsoeuer shalbe necessary for me. ô how goodly and certaine is the hope which is builded on the promise of almighty God, who hath giuen mee so many earnest pence of his bounty, so many pawnes of his liberallitie, and all to make me beleeue, that the recompence which he hath promised me for seruing him faithfully, is most certaine and sure.

Wherefore ô my GOD doest thou thus prodigally lode mee with blessings? why doest thou promise mee such aboundance of them, seeing there is in mee nothing but sinne and infirmitie?

28. I know very well ô Lord, that it is because I shall have matter enough to spred abroad every where of thine immense mercy, and vnspeakable goodnesse, to the end I may publish thy praise, in all the gates in all the streetes of thy holy Sion, that

that going vp into thine holy hill, in the middest of those whom thou hast gathered together in thy Church, to receiue thy bleffings, and to serue to thy glory, I may acquaint them with the secrets of thy wisdome, which thou hast pleased to reueale vnto mee. And that directing my voyce by the stile which thy holy spirit hath framed, I may bee able to vnfold the sacred mysteries of thine incomprehensible wisedome, to the ende that as many as shall heare mee to discourse of the knowledge, wherein thou hast instructed mee, may admire, not mee which am but an hoarce instrument of

of thy glory, but the wonder. full effects of thy quickning spirit, which shall animate mee to this godly, holy, and worthy worke. And after ô Lord, that thou hast a while kept vs at this stay in this earthly Sion, life vp our cies towards the ho. ly Sion, encourage vs to aspire to this bleffed dwelling place, and teach vs who they are, vnto whom thou hast promised ir, and how wee ought to carry our selues to become worthy of so faire, so holy, and so glorious an habitation.

ope :

Domine quis habitabit in Tabernaculo. Psalme 15.

TI is thy pleasure then ô Lord that this world to vs should be a wearisome Pilgrimage. Al day long we walk vp & downe in it, and at night we can find no rest for our tired members. If we thinke to lay downe our heads on our pillowes, to giue flumber to our eye-liddes, afflictions like so many flies disquiet vs, and the very passions which are ingendred in our flesh like dangerous scorpions do waken, and poison vs, and at the last kill vs, vnles we kil them on the wound. What may we hope

hope for , seeing that as strength decreaseth, our euills doe encrease? seeing that on what side so ever wee turne our selves, wee walke in the middest of this world, and this world is every where full of miseries?

Where shall wee then expect rest? not in this mise rable life, where wee are sent like champions to the game, to encounter with all manner of aduersities, but onely of Lord in thy Tabernacle, in the sacred dwelling place of thy divinity, where our travailes are to bee crowned. O happy !yea thrice happy hee, for whom thou hast prepared this goodly and delectable place

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place of retreate, which will sweeten and comfort our passed griefes in the bosome of thy grace, and refresh vs in the armes of thy mercy. But who are they who shall one day dwell with thee, as beholders of thy felicity and glorie? for to heare so much as is spoken thereof, that place is not accessible to all the world, it is a place of fearefull heigth, of infinite largenesse, decked with incredible magnificence. I can no otherwayes describe it, then that it is a very high hill, on the toppe whereof a maruailous goodly garden is to bee seene, set with all forces of flowers, hedged in with an infinite number of .

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of fruit-trees, watered with cleere and running fountaines, it is verely an hill, for to mount it, it behooues vs to climbe vpon all sides on tribulations a hundred times harder then flint or rocks: And in ascending it, we must goe still farther and farther from the center of the earth, that is to fay from the loue thereof, and to put all sensuall and earthly affections vnder foot. It is indeed like a flourishing garden: for there groweth seedes and causes of all thinges, which do daily flourish with infinite faire effects, and excellent workmanship, it hath for compartiments the goodly disposing of the worlds parts, so iustly measured

as nothing more, the fruits are the sweete and sauory contemplations of wisedome, wherewith it nourisheth and filleth those soules that dwell there: it hath for fountaines the springs gushing foorth of the eternall goodnes, which poures it selfe from on high into all the parts of the world, & doth continuually bath and refresh them. O faire and holy hill! who shall ascend thy toppe? who shall rest in the very bosome of so goodly and so delectable a mansion?

2. He who purified in the facred flames of an holy and denout heate, hath purged; his soule from the filth of the world, and hath nothing to hinder

hinder him in his course nor to hold him backe in his journey. For when the desire of our soule is starke naked, it aymeth directly towards the marke of her wishes, towards the seate of her felicity. It is then, when despoyling it selfe of the love of her selfe, the true seducer of our vnderstanding, she iudgeth rightly of all things, and yeeldeth the due to every on which nature commandeth, preseruing peace by instice, maintayning all things in the state of their creation, and directing them to the end why they were produced. And to speake truely, the iust man is none other, then natures defender, which maintaineth

Consolatory Psalmes. 287

taineth her rights, and fighteth for her conservation, which keepes in rest that which was created by wisdome. ô iustice, mother of peace, thou art then next to innocency the first step whereby wee ascend this hill to eternall blessednesse.

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3. Next followeth Truth, hich is carried vppe and downe enery where in a strong and lasting chariotte, against which the cloude of slaunder and detraction doe strike themselues, though to no purpose, for they are dispersed at the first shocke. Truth, which shewes it selfe as the second station, thorow which wee enter into this blessed lodging. For ô faire and holy truth: when any man

man loues thee, and fets his mind on thee, thou dwellest in his heart, from thence pasself to his lippes, and deckest him with fingular beauty. And to speake truly, beauty is noneother thing, then eternall truth which shineth in the workmanship of the deuine word which hath created all things from the beginning. He then shall afcend the top of this hill which hath embraced this pure truth, is vnited to hir in thought, hath builded it an Altar on his lippes hath driven deceit and lies far from him, and hath rooted them out of his hart & mouth. For lying is none other thing then the mortall poyson of the soule, it is a clammie and viscuous

cuous humor, which distilling into the eye of the understanding, doth there ingender a filme which bereaues it of fight

and judgement.

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4. It behooueth him that will ascend this hill to be voyde of all vanity and lies: he must also be purged from this venomous malice, which is ener ready to hurt his neighbour, the true poison of humane society. For seeing it pleaseth thee ô Lord, that men living together should like thy other workes be instruments in the ministry of thy glory, that man which cutteth good-will asunder, which like a strong band knitteth them altogether, doth he not violate thy law, and offend

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offend thine honor? what shall become then of him who not content to have smothered the fier of charity in his heart, doth by all means strive to dishonor his neigh-bour, and to take

away his good name.

5. He ô Lord that will goe vp vnto thee, and give thechis hand to take him into this blessed habitation will ever abhorre such monsters, who full of bloudy malice thinkes on nothing but other mes harms, takes no pleasure but in difpleasing others: behold their countenance, if they weep their neighbours are happy, if the laugh, they are aflicted: no, no, their immaginary great nesse, their pride builded on their

their rapine and deceit, wil not get them estimation amongst good men, for they are but painted sepulchers whose silthinesse and intection will be laid open, when it shall please thee ô my God. But would yee know who they are whom a good man makes account of, those ô L ORD which seare and serue thee in meekenesse of manners and simplicity of heart.

6. Of him I say, who thinking thee alwaies present, not only at his actions, but in his most secret thoughtes doth inuiolably keepe his faith, whose word is a most certaine pledge of truth, on whose promise his frend relies, and holds for alrea-

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dy done that which he hath promised him. For such a man ô Lord beleeueth, that his falnation depends on the promife which thou hast made him of thy grace and fauour, and that he should not be worthy to reeeaue the effect of thy holy promise, vnles he gaue his neighbour an affured effect of his owne. He will not heare vsurie spoken of, and abhorreth that cursed theft which ransometh another mans necessity fects a price on the aide which a man owes to his neighbours, selleth times, dayes, monethes and yeares. And much lesse doth he suffer himselse to be corrupted to condemne the innocent, to sell an other mans goods, ath

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goods, by vniust indgment, and to pollute the sanctuary of instice by filthy sale: but keeping his eyes ever open to discerne the truth, doth not encline to any side, but to that whither right bendeth him. Covetousnes shakes not his hand, nor favour listes up his armes, but remaines ever like himselse in all thinges, giving by his wisdome authority to his judgement.

7. He that shall live in this manner, shall certainly ascend the toppe of that holy hill, the Angells shall carry him in their armes, keepe his feete from stumbling, and at the least shall truth where he shall perpetually

enioy the fweet dwelling of this blessed mountaine lifted a. boue the heavens, to be the mansion house of glorified in. nocency, and shall be re-united to the beginning of his essence with this eternall divinity, this divine eternity. All things heere below have an end and shall bee consumed: but he whose vertue shall have aduanced him to his celestiall happinesse, shall continue in the state of glory, conqueror of times and ages. Strenghen then ô Lord our courage, and comfort our worldly affictions. And because it pleaseth thee that good men should passe through this way, in the midest of the iniuries of the wicked, strenghen their

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their hope shaken by their aslictions, and by the prosperity
of the wicked; and give them
constancy to waite for the end,
where they shall behold the
reward of the elect
and the reprobate.

FINIS.